THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1894 No. 54

$500 REWARD
The above reward is offered to the first person finding the door of the People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy locked.
C. E. JONES, 38 Gov't St.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

We want to reduce our entire stock before the New Goods arrive. Look at our SPECIAL PRICES on

Silverware, Jewelry, Diamonds,
Watches, Canes, Novelties,
Clocks, Cutlery, Sterling Silver Goods

THE IMPORTING JEWELERS, 47 GOV'T ST. Challoner & Mitchell.

NEW
SPRING GOODS
AT THE WESTSIDE.
New Dress Goods, New Flannelettes, New Cameo Draperies, New India Linens, Nainsooks and Victoria Lawns, New Curtain Nets, New Spring Prints. New Goods constantly arriving.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Feb. 22, 94.

BOOT & SHOE SALE

Owing to the success of our Clothing Sale during the last two weeks, we have decided to offer our stock of BOOTS & SHOES at clearing out prices for the balance of this month. Odd lines at cost. Also a general reduction on seasonable goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street. Telephone 563.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Gornice Work,
Sky-Lights
and Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

IF YOU Have a Very Bad Cough, Are Suffering from Lung Troubles, Have Lost Flesh through Illness, Are Threatened with Consumption, Remember that the "D. & L." Emulsion IS WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Young Men's Christian Association

A PUBLIC MEETING

Of all subscribers, sympathisers, etc., ladies and gentlemen, will be held in the Hall of the Association on

Friday, March 2nd, at 8 o'clock p.m.

For the purpose of REORGANISING the Association.

The rooms will be REOPENED permanently on Monday, March 5th and all persons who wish to become members or to help on the work in any way are earnestly invited to attend. This invitation means YOU.

GALLAGHER V. HORNE.

The Case Must Wait the Legislature's Prorogation.

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—To-day's express is 14 hours late.

The case of Gallagher vs. Horne was sent over by Mr. Justice Walkem this morning till a date to be fixed after the legislature prorogues.

(The case here referred to is between Gallagher, of the defunct Telegram, and J. W. Horne, M. P. P., who lost, according to common report, about $15,000 in bolstering up the said newspaper. Horne is rich, and Gallagher, like most newspaper men, knows what it is not to be in Horne's enviable financial position. The Telegram boomed Horne, who was elected, and now Gallagher wants his pound of flesh. Gallagher claims that he wrote several of Horne's speeches on the stump and generally "coached" the junior Vancouver member previous to and since the latter's election to the house. Among the items of Gallagher's claim, which is said to be somewhere in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars, are one or two for services of this kind. Newspaper men have very often to supply brains to the politicians they help to elect, and in such instances they should be fully remunerated.)

OPPOSITION OR INDEPENDENT.

No Government Supporters Wanted—The Fortification Question.

Nanaimo, Feb. 27.—A committee of the Liberal club met last week and drew up a rough platform for the guidance of the next candidate at the coming provincial contest. The platform as sketched was presented at the meeting of the Miners' Association last evening for any amendment they would like to insert in it, and it will be finally brought before the club this day week for adoption. The club will have no difficulty now in determining what stand it will take in respect to sending an independent or opposition member after the conduct of the government on Friday last.

The residents of Nanaimo have heard so much about the fortification of Nanaimo that they begin to wonder whether it will ever be accomplished. Should the Imperial government decide to erect fortifications for the protection of the harbor, Snake island will supply a powerful position, as the guns when trained would have a clear sweep for miles up and down the coast. It is felt here that the Dominion government ought to remember in the estimates that one of the most important wants at present in Nanaimo is a drill shed for the militia.

The funeral of Charles Vater, who died on Saturday evening from injuries received on the E. & N. railway, took place to-day. Dr. Walkem has empanelled a jury and will hold an inquest touching the death of the deceased on Thursday to enable the train hands to give evidence.

C. Dempster purchased the business of Miss Leona Izen on Victoria crescent yesterday, and it will probably be put under the hammer.

Ladd and Ackenhead, teamsters, have dissolved partnership. The latter will continue the business.

HIS MISTAKE.

He seems to think, since at the Fair
He took the highest prize,
There is no further call for him
His goods to advertise.
But this is where to make mistakes
The fellow has begun,
For, since he doesn't advertise,
Why, no one knows he won.

Determining the Age of a Tree.

"I have been called upon in court frequently to pass upon the age of a tree, in order to decide as to the date of a land survey," said Dr. J. T. Rothrock, the state forester, the other day. "I cannot say that the rings of a tree are a certain indication of its age, although the common belief is that a tree makes a ring every year. I remember a very important case in New Jersey, where a great deal depended on determining the exact year of a survey. Our side based its case upon the fact that a section of a tree that had been chipped at the time of the survey showed that it had afterwards grown a certain number of rings. To show the fallacy of such an argument, I produced a section of another tree chipped during the same survey which, when cut in half, had more rings upon one side then upon the other. I asked why one half should be taken any more then the other to determine the age of the tree. It had either only made a half ring or a ring and a half some one year. Trees may make no rings some years, while in other years they may make two. I have known of cases in the tropics where they have made three or four rings annually."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

NOT VERY DIGNIFIED

Lieutenant Young of the U. S. S. Warship Boston

GIVES SOME VERY RACY EVIDENCE

Concerning Liliuokalani and Her Parliament.

Prorogation of That Interesting Body Was Quite Funny—It Resembled a Circus More Than Anything Else—Queen Lil. Received the Foreign Guests While Drunk.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—In the recent investigation of Hawaiian affairs by the senate committee the most racy testimony was that of Lieut. Young, of the Boston. In it he gives a description of the ceremonies which attend the prorogation of the Hawaiian parliament by the queen. He likens the ceremonies to a circus, and declares that after prorogation when he entered the reception room to pay his respects to the queen in his official capacity that lady was drunk.

BONILLA IN POWER.

He Will Grant General Amnesty and Hold an Election.

La Libertad, Salvador, Feb. 27.—General Bolanos, commander of the port of La Union, thirty miles west of Ampala, on the west side of the Gulf of Fonseca, telegraphed to President Ezeta to-day that the fugitive president of Honduras, General Vasquez has telegraphed to him asking for an asylum for his followers in that town, and that he, General Bolanos, had granted the request. The Sanvadorean government will probably bring the exile into the interior of the republic for safety. President Exeta is now ready to recognize General Bonilla's government of Honduras, and so is Guatemala's president. General Bonilla telegraphs that the entire loss of the allied forces during the siege of Tegucigalpa consisted of two generals, seven colonels and 400 privates. The entire country of Honduras is reported to be dissatisfied with the change of governments and General Bonilla intends to decree a general amnesty, and call for a new election. When peace is firmly established General Ortez, who is in command of the forces from Nicaragua, will return to his country with his army.

The Afflicted Munro Family.

New York, Feb. 27.—Henry Munro, son of Normen L. Munro, who died on Saturday, is critically ill at Dobb's Ferry. His condition is the result of a second operation performed on Sunday evening by Drs. Atching and Ford for appendicitis. It was said last night the recovery of the patient was doubtful.

Acquainted With Matrimony.

New York, Feb. 27.—Business Manager Ed. Price of the "1892" company, at the Garden theatre, was married on Saturday afternoon to Mrs. Sallie Birch of San Francisco by W. C. Willing at the clergyman's house, West 24th street. Walter Jones, the comedian, was the only witness of the ceremony. The bride is a young sister of Mr. Price's former wife, Adelaide Emerson, the actress, who died in September last at the Presbyterian hospital in this city. She is the daughter of the late Jonas A. Walker of Virginia City, and is a widow with one child, and is not connected with the stage. Mr. Price has been connected with the theatrical business for several years, and before he joined E. E. Rice's business staff was manager for Fanny Davenport, and later of Miss Hellett. He married the late Adelaide Emerson who was a member of that company in this city in August, 1892. Previous to that, it is reported that he had been married to, and divorced from a lady in Detroit, where he formerly lived.

Fighting Wilson's Tariff Bill.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—According to a letter received to-day at the headquarters of the window glass workers' association from expert Jas. Campbell, a leading member of the committee which is in Washington to fight for a window glass tariff, several democrat senators, including Senator Hill of New York, will fight the Wilson bill. Senator Hill assured the committee he would fight the bill in every way, both in the committee and on the floor of the senate, and that his voice and vote will be against it. It is believed Senator Hill's action will be imitated by Senator Murphy, his colleague. Senator Cameron promised to work and vote against the bill. Senator McPherson promised that he will do all in his power to get a better tariff on window glass, while the bill is before the finance committee, but he said he would be forced to vote with his party when the bill comes in senate.

Big Woolen Mill to Close.

Auburn, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Receivers were appointed at Rochester to-day for the Auburn Woollen Co., to forestall a suit of the Auburn National bank which held $10,000 of the company's paper. Samuel Laurence, president and superintendant of the company, and Captain John Martin of Geneva, who represents the Swift estate, were appointed. The Auburn Woollen Co., was organized in 1881, and its mill is one of the largest and best equipped in the country. The plant is worth over $100,000. The capital stock of the company is $200,000, divided in $200 shares, of which the Swift estate holds 84, the Fearing estate 68, and Samuel Laurence 34. The stock was considered good security. The sales of the mill amounted to $800,000 annually, and Metcalfe Bros. & Co., of 59 Worth street, New York, handled the entire output. The indebtness of the company is estimated at $350,000. Among its creditors are Metcalfe Bros. & Co., the Broadway National Bank, the Swift estate and the National bank of Auburn. The receivers will operate the mill for two weeks and then close for an indefinite period, throwing 500 men out of employment.

Full of Beard, Not Beer.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—Lafe Pence explained in the house to-day his statement of yesterday respecting Mr. Hainer. He said the reporters had misunderstood him. He had said the gentleman from Nebraska was full of beard not beer, and expressed his regret over mistake. He read a letter he had written Hainer apologizing to him, and his acceptance of the same. Spence also apologised to the house. He asked that the colloquoy between himself and Hainer be expunged from the records, which was done.

The Paris Accident.

New York, Feb. 27.—A number of passengers who were on the American liner Paris when the accident to her rudder happened, arrived to-day on the Aurania. All agree there was excitement when the accident happened. The fact was not known until stated by the ship's officers. The passengers say the Paris was steered quite readily by use of the twin screws.

Fatal Gas Explosion.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 27.—By an explosion of gas at the Point Breeze Gas Works to-day, one man was killed and three dangerously injured.

MATTERS OF STATE.

B. C. Fishery Regulations—McGreevy and Connolly May Go Free.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—A committee of the cabinet is carefully considering certain amendments which are being asked to the British Columbia fishery regulations.

Lord Aberdeen did not sign Thompson's report in the McGreevy-Connolly case at four o'clock to-day when the state department closed. Secretary of state scarcely expects to receive it back from the government house to-night.

At a meeting of the cabinet to-day an order-in-council was passed commuting the death sentence passed upon Ed. Wheany, a young deaf mute at Fredericton to imprisonment for life. He was tried by Judge Parker and sentenced to be hanged on April 20th next. The jury recommended him to mercy and it is understood that the judge in his report to the government also made a similar recommendation. In view of this and all the circumstances surrounding the case, the prisoner has been saved from the gallows.

Sir John Thompson has prepared a report recommending the release of Thomas McGreevy and Nicholas Connolly and all that is now wanted is the signature of Lord Aberdeen and the state prisoners will be free men. The chief ground given for release is that the men are breaking down in health.

Eastern Canada.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—At the council meeting begun last night and wound up this morning, the long-talked-of salary reduction by-law went through the final stages. All civic salaries have been reduced, with the exception of that of the medical health officer.

Mr. Connee's (Liberal) proposal to abolish royalties on mining is receiving strong support from the Conservatives.

Mr. Clarke Wallace has been waited on by the deputations of the board of trade, who explain that in the tariff charges and in the compilation of statistics Toronto importers were unfairly treated as compared with the Montreal importers. The comptroller promised to investigate.

Mr. Waite, architect, of Buffalo, wants $28,000 as a percentage of extras at the parliament buildings. At present the government refuse to pay it.

Rev. W. J. Maxwell, the pastor of the Elm street Methodist church in this city, died this morning of hemorrhage.

The Aquidaban's Invulnerability.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The comparative ease with which the Brazilian insurgent ship Aquidaban moves in and out of the harbor of Rio under the galling fire of the forts has set congress men to thinking, demonstrating as it does the helplessness of land forts to prevent warships from going in and out of the harbor at pleasure. Congressman Livingstone said to-day he believed in case of war the United States' main reliance would be on naval vessels of the Miantonomah type, which could be readily moved about the harbor, and would be able to fight on even terms with any warship.

Grievances of English M.P.'s.

At a dinner recently to Mr. Albert Spicer, reference was made by more than one speaker to the tremendous strain on the health of members, which is being entailed by the present high pressure system in the House of Commons. Mr. Evan Spicer declared that the house would, if things went on, soon be known as the hospital. His brother, he declared, amid laughter, had under these influences developed a disease new to their family that of the gout. Mr. Mark Oxbrow, M.P., took up the doleful strain, and asked what could be expected when members, in addition to looking after their families and managing their private business, had to work day and night for eleven months in the year for nothing. Mr. Lee, M.P., said they wanted not only the eight hour bill for M.P.'s, but also that the employers' liability bill be enforced in the constituencies. The latter, as employing the unfortunate members who broke down in their service, ought to pay their doctor's.—London Paper.

Mr. Childs' Christmas Gifts.

"One of my pleasantest memories of George W. Childs," says an old friend of his, "carries me back to one Christmas eve a few years ago when I happened to drop into his office to see him on a business matter. I found him busily engaged in sealing envelopes, while on the desk before lay great piles of new bank notes, divided into denominations of $500, $100, $50 and $10. On the corner of the desk was a big box crammed with envelopes already addressed, and into these Mr. Childs was placing the bank notes, which were to be Christmas presents to his many employees and others dependent upon him. On each envelope was written in the corner, "With the best wishes of Mr. Childs.' I have been told that in presents of this kind, and in cheques for larger amounts, which were sent through the mails, Mr. Childs annually distributed at Christmas not far from $25,000. Philadelphia Record.

TORY CROAKINGS

The Conservative Press Pursues Its Usual Tactics

IN REFERENCE TO HON. MR. GLADSTONE

More Reports About His Inevitable Resignation.

T. P. O'Conner, M. P, Gives His Opinion—Saying Mr. Gladstone's Eyesight is the Cause of Trouble—The Whole Matter Flittingly Wound Up by an Emphatic Omelal Denial.

London, Feb. 27.—Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone's followers, the Tory press assert, have become agitated almost to the verge of a panic by the statements of his intended resignation. Though there are still many doubters, the reports of his immediate withdrawal from office find most credence among his supporters. In to-day Sun T. P. O'Connor, M. P., says: "A competent authority gives it that his eyesight is the actual reason for his resignation, but the situation is further aggravated by the position of a certain member of the cabinet with reference to the naval programme. Nobody has the least idea what a day may bring forth, though my own opinion is that Mr. Gladstone will refuse to resign."

Later.—The rumor that Mr. Gladstone will resign office is officially denied.

Several morning papers state that Mr. Gladstone's resignation is a matter of a few days. The Edinburgh News says he will call on the Queen to-day and recommend Lord Rosebery as his successor. The News says, however, he will retain his place in the cabinet. Failing eyesight is the cause of his retirement from the premiership.

British Fighting the Africans.

London, Feb. 27.—A despatch from Admiral Bedford, commanding the British fleet at Bathurst, West Africa, says that a large force of natives under Chief Fodisalah invaded British Gambia. There was two hours' fighting between the natives and a detachment of the West Indian Regiment. The natives were routed with a number killed and wounded. Only three of the British were wounded.

Victoria Healthy and Gracious.

London, Feb. 27.—The Queen's drawingroom to-day was held in perfect sunshine, and there was a large attendance of privileged persons. Her majesty was in excellent health and extremely gracious in demeanor.

Caprivi's Masterly Defence.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—In the Reichstag today Chancellor von Capriri made a masterly defence of the German-Russian committee treaty. He read a portion of the speech delivered in 1879 in the Reichstag by Prince Bismarck, in which the old chancellor declared that either himself or his successor must endeavor to conclude a commercial treaty with Russia.

Russians and Prussians Fight.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—It is reported that a battle has been fought on the frontier between Russian and German troops, several on each side being killed. The affair is said to have grown out of the use by the Prussian Uhlans of the Russian eagle as a target for rifle practice.

Five Dollars Damages.

London, Feb. 27.—The trial of the case of Mrs. John Biddulph Martin (Victoria Woodhull) against the trustees of the British museum, in which the plaintiff charges the trustees with exposing upon the shelves of their library books containing statements libelling her character, was concluded to-day. The jury awarded Mrs. Martin £1 damages.

Brazilian Matters.

Montevideo, Feb. 27.—No official candidate has yet been announced, though the presidential election here takes place next Thursday. These tactics of the official party are incomprehensible to the general public.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—A despatch received from the minister at Rio states that it is reported the insurgents have captured Sapo, a town on the coast, eight miles out of Desterro.

Into An Air Hole.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Matthew Steiner, of Syracuse, and B. Barrett, of Montreal, while driving across the St. Lawrence from Prescott to this city last evening, drove into an air hole and were drowned.

Skillful Mariners.

New York, Feb. 27.—In the naval inquiry into the loss of the Kearsarge, Admiral Stanton testified to-day that at 6 p. m. on the day the vessel struck Commander Meyerman reported to him (Stanton) that the navigating lieutenant was sure he had passed Roncador reef. Shortly before 7 the vessel struck. Commander Meyermas, in charge of the Kearsarge when she struck, testified that the reckoning on the Kearsarge was six miles out of the way.

American.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The seventeenth annual convention of the National Electric Light association began here to-day and will be in session three days. An interesting programme has been prepared for the consideration of the delegates.

Washington Feb. 27. The senate resolution requesting the President to suspend action in consolidation land offices until after the passage of the next sundry civil appropriation bill offered by Telleg was agree to. Senate after a short executive session adjourned.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Estimates as Passed—A Reduction of Salaries All Round.

Mayor Teague and aldermen Humphrey, Vigelius, Styles, Baker, Dwyer, Wilson and Munn were present at last night's meeting of the city council.

City Clerk Dowler reported that since the last meeting the following matters had been disposed of: Referred to the street committee—A. C. West and 12 others, requesting that a four foot sidewalk be laid on the west side of Carr street from Niagara street to Dallas road. D. McNaughton and 60 others, desiring that a four foot sidewalk be laid on Edmonton road from Fernwood to Richmond road.

Referred to sewerage committee—W. P. Winsby, calling attention to the diversion from its natural course of the water from the spring, Spring Ridge, by the construction of the surface drain, and objecting to such diversion.

E. Crow Baker, managing director of the Victoria Electric Light company, wrote asking for the opportunity to tender on the lighting of the city providing it be given to a private company. C. T. Dupont, managing director of the Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Co., sent a communication making a definite proposal to supply and maintain 200 lamps at $9.50 per lamp per month, providing there are not less than ten lamps for every mile of wire. For over 200 lamps, $9.25 a piece per month, and over 300, $9 a piece. The letter added that if the proposition were entertained the company would consider a proposal to take over the city's plant. A proposition was also submitted by the gas company, at the request of the electric light committee. They estimated the number of lights necessary at 300 and proposed to furnish gas at $1 per 1000 cubic feet, the city to erect and maintain the pillars and lights. It was estimated that from Cook street to the water frint, including James Bay, about 300 lamps would be required, and estimating this on a 3000 hour basis, the cost would be $21 per lamp of 18 candle power, including lighting, extinguishing, etc. For 300 high power regenerative gas lamps of 250 candle power each, $60. In case the gas company have not a gas main on a street where lamps are required, the company would undertake to lay such main, provided at least three lamps were used on each side of each block. The estimated cost of single jet lamps would not exceed $20 erected, complete, and of a 250 candle power lamp, $50. It was decided to hold a special meeting to consider the lighting propositions.

A. J. Dallain, secretary-treasurer of the James Bay Athletic Association wrote asking if any arrangement had been made for calling a general meeting for the celebration of the Queen's birthday.

Ald. Munn strongly recommended that the meeting be held at an early date. He pointed out the fact that there would be many strangers on the coast this spring, attracted by the Midwinter Fair and otherwise, and he believed a more elaborate celebration than usual should be held and that it should be advertised in San Francisco. There should be a sham battle if possible and more Indian sports than usual. It was agreed that early action should be taken and the letter will receive consideration at an early date, being temporarily laid over.

Mrs. A. E. B. Darie and several other ladies wrote commending the council upon the proposal to found an Old People's Home open to both sexes. They suggested that the home be placed in charge of the Sisters of Charity, agreeing to obtain their services free of charge. The sisters should be assisted by lay help and the home be kept free from any sectarian influence. Mayor Teague said he believed other proposals would be made and suggested that all be considered together. The letter was therefore received and tabled until the matter comes up for consideration.

J. S. Yates, secretary of the board of directors of Jubilee Hospital, sent in a communication asking for a meeting with the council to consider the question of the city granting aid to that institution. The mayor was given power to arrange the meeting.

Secretary W. C. Pope, of the police commission, transmitted reports from the chief of police and commission to the effect that the present police force will admit of no reduction, and pointing out that many sections of the city are not now patrolled by the constables at all. Received and filed.

Secretary Williams, of the school board, transmitted the resolution of the school trustees passed at Saturday's meeting, re the cut in the school estimates.

Ald. Baker thought the board used very plain language. They might have made a few slight cuts. In the matter of repairs the schools were getting more money than all the municipal buildings. The letter was received and filed.

Mr. Carlisle and other residents of A street presented a communication stating the Victoria & Sidney railway, which is to enter the city over their street, proposed to erect a trestle 14 feet high along the street at the crossing of Market street. They questioned the legality of building on the street at all but urged that the line should be built on the street grade.

Mayor Teague said the council had last year accepted the plan submitted and were evidently fully aware of what they were doing. The matter should be let alone or fully reconsidered. If the latter, what would be the effect?

Ald. Vigelius—Why, a lawsuit.

Ald. Baker said the people living on A street had a grievance. He did not think the aldermen last year understood the matter.

It was decided to refer the matter to the street committee and city engineer.

Chief Thomas Deasy wrote protesting against cutting the salaries of his men. He said it would have a detrimental effect on the department, that his efficient men expected a raise instead of a reduction, and that there was danger of a raise in insurance if the department were to lower its standard of efficiency. The letter was received and filed.

Three reports from the finance committee, including one appropriating $1000 for surface drains in Victoria West, were put through the usual course. The street committee reported on a number of matters of minor importance. It was adopted.

Ald. Harris' motion, re the placing of monuments to mark the lines of certain streets, was adopted.

The council went into committee of the whole on the estimate by-law. Ald. Munn headed a movement which resulted in the Mayor's salary being cut 15 per cent. and the aldermen's 7 1-2 per cent. It was also decided that no salaries of $60 a month should be cut. The estimates are below. In salaries, the figures show the reduction. The council will have to sit again on the estimates as the totals were changed and will have to be added again.

ESTIMATES AS ADOPTED.

Interest, $87,572.90; sinking funds, $34,548.08; brokerage and exchange, $475—$122,595.98.

Municipal council—the mayor, $1700; the aldermen, $3276; total, $4976. Reduced from $2000 and $3600 respectively.

Civic salaries—Treasurer's office—Treasurer and collector, from $166.66 to $150; assistant treasurer and collector, from $90 to $83.33; auditor, from $125 to $106.25; total, $4159.13.

City Clerk's office—City clerk and secretary of cemetery board, from $150 to $127.50; clerk of police court, from $60 to $75; clerk, from $45 to $50; total, $3015.

Assessor's office—Assessor, inspector of buildings and superintendent of public works, from $150 to $127.50; assistant assessor, from $80 to $74; janitor, from $65 to $60.25; total, $3207.50. Temporary assistance all departments, $700; total, $11,131.63.

Water Works—Foreman, from $100 to $92.50; collector of water rates, from $125 to $106.25; assistant, from $75 to $69.37; watchman and caretaker at dam, $60; engineer at pumps, 12 months at $50; total, $4601.25.

Public Works—City engineer and surveyor and waterworks commissioner, from $225 to $191.25; assistant engineer and surveyor, from $125 to $106.25; street superintendent, $100; clerk, from $90 to $83.33; engineer rock crusher, from $80 to $74; two street firemen, each, from $75 to $69.33; city carpenter, from $75 to $69.37; teamster, from $65 to $60.25; total, $7853.33.

Cemetery—Keeper, from $75 to $69.37; extra assistance, $250; total, $1093.75.

Parks—Keeper, from $70 to $64.75; total, $787.50.

Police—Police magistrate, $200; chief of police, from $150 to $127.50; sergeant of police No. 1, from $100 to $92.50; sergeant of police, No. 2, from $90 to $83.33; sergeant of police No. 3, from $90 to $83.33; 14 constables, each, from $75 to $69.37; 2 constables for 2 months at $65; do. for 2 months at $60.12, do. for 6 months at $64.75; do. for 2 months at $69.37; one constable for 2 months at $65; do. for 3 months at $60.12; do. for 6 months at $64.75; do. for 1 month at $69.37; one constable for 2 months at $65; do. for 4 months at $60.12; do. for 6 months at $64.75; special constables, $100; total, $21,604.72.

Library—Librarian, from $65 to $60.25; total, $732.50.

Pound—Poundkeeper, from $70 to $64.75; dog catcher, four months at $30; total, $007.50.

Home for aged and infirm—Caretaker, 12 months at $50; total, $600.

Public market—Market superintendent, from $80 to $74; total, $900.

Street lighting—Engineer, from $90 to $83.33; dynamo tender, from $90 to $83.33; lamp trimmer No. 1, from $85 to $78.62; lamp trimmer No. 2, from $60 to $55.50; cleaner, $10; superintendent, from $65 to $60.25; total, $4330.35.

Fire department—Chief engineer, $110; assistant engineer, $30; engineer No. 1, from $80 to $74; engineer No. 2, from $80 to $74; engineer No. 3, $60; driver No. 1, from $70 to $64.75; driver No. 2, from $70 to $64.75; driver No. 3, from $70 to $64.75; driver No. 4, $60; hoseman, James Bay, $60; tillerman, 12 men at $60; electrician, $10; foreman No. 1, $25; foreman No. 2, $25; foreman No. 3, $25; 16 firemen (each), $18; total, $13-033.50.

City institutions, maintenance—Waterworks, $10,000; cemetery, $3000; sound, $100; parks, $1500; police, $6000; fire department, $6595; library, $467.50; street lighting, $5000; home for the aged and infirm, $2950; public market, $400; sewerage, $750; total, $36,762.50.

Buildings and surveys—City hall alterations, $2000; police court and city hall repairs, $750; city market property, $550; fire halls, $300; electric light building, $100; furniture, $500; defining streets and city boundaries, $150; naming streets, $500; survey watershed, Elk Lake, $800; total, $5650.

Streets, bridges and sidewalks—For all purposes, $30,000.

Miscellaneous expenditure—Election expenses, $1000; advertising and printing, $4000; stationery, $1000; postage, $350; telegrams and district messengers, $150; telephone service, $1400; fuel and light, $2500; carriage and express hire, $270; fire insurance, $1300; legal advisers annual retainer, $500; legal expenses, $2000; refunds, $500; charitable aid fund, $2000; commission on collections, $1400; preliminary expenses under local improvement by-law, $500; secret service fund, $250; fund to aid Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, $2000; fund to aid B. C. Agricultural association, $2500; celebration of the Queen's birthday, $1000; relief work, $1000; miscellaneous not detailed, $2000; total, $27,600.

Education—Amount payable to board of school trustees, $12,000; teachers' salaries, $35,000; total, $47,000.

Board of health salaries—Medical health officer, 2 months at $100 and 10 months at $93.50; sanitary inspector, 2 months at $90, 1 month at $83.33, and 9 months at $45; caretaker of Ross Bay cemetery, 12 months at $45; caretaker of isolation hospital, 12 months at $45; T. F. Sinclair, contract for removing garbage, $8400; Darcey Island station for lepers, $750; morgue, $1000; isolation hospital, $2500; for all purposes, $8809.17; total, $23,500.

Plucky Bluejackets.

A correspondent of the London and China Telegraph, writing from Tchang, states that the pluck of the local customs staff, the prompt action of the officers and men of the Esk gunboat, and the fortunate "shutting down of the darkness," combined, were the three things that prevented the riots at that place in December last being more disastrous than those of September, 1891. Lieut.-Commander Ravenhill had to land with his bluejackets and marines and wade waist-deep through 50 yards of water on a sand bank, over which the gunboat's cutter could not pass. They managed to get ashore with their powder dry, and the searchlight of the Esk assisted the landing party considerably in their climb up the steep river bank. The promptness of the officers and men has won for them the highest commendation and praise from the European community at Tchang, as but for their presence the affair would most certainly have been much more serious than it was.—Army and Navy Gazette.

"All signs fail"—except pimples and blotches. These never fail to indicate an impure condition of the blood, which may be thoroughly cleansed and renewed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The most efficacious and economical of blood purifiers.

"TIRED OF LIFE."

THE CRY OF THOUSANDS

Paine's Celery Compound Renews Life.

IT SAVES MEN AND WOMEN.

"Tired of life!" Thousands of weary and suffering mortals are still uttering this sad wail. They are the men and women who have not heard of nature's great healer, Paine's celery compound.

"Had I the time and means at my disposal," said a Montreal gentleman the other day who had been taken from the brink of the grave by the use of Paine's celery compound, "I would visit every home in Canada where sickness is found and urge the use of earth's best medicine with all my power. I honestly think Paine's celery compound is worth such missionary efforts."

Tired of life, are you? Then let us say for your benefit that thousands now enjoy perfect health and great strength who were once in your condition, and who often longed for death. They were made whole by the curing powers of Paine's celery compound. This wonderful remedy is at your hand; the experience of thousands around you dictate its use; you have every honest promise that it can and will meet your case, so that there is no excuse for delay on your part. Do not put the matter off another day; your very life depends on prompt action.

General News.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Mail and Express prints a circumstantial cable from London, asserting that U. S. Minister Bayard is anxious to return home. It is said that the various functions in which he is called upon to participate, on account of his official position, are very objectionable to him as he has never been very fond of society. It is recalled that he manifested similar aversion to social life when in Washington. It is also said the climate of London does not agree with him. A cablegram asserts that Mr. Bayard has already sent a communication to President Cleveland which has been answered, but the exact tenor of these letters is not known. The Express publishes in connection with this a Washington special in which Senator Gray, of Delaware, pronounces the report untrue, but gives no ground for this denial.

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs, sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

DESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or sick and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Bilious ness, Pimples, Sallowness and all disease arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—18—

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

YOUR CHILD . . . IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED . WHY DON'T YOU TRY The W. & L. EMULSION? IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

No. 220.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $200,000 00 in a ticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the year 1894.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1893 is $296,346.28 and upon improvements $41,296.66,

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1894, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000,

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $200,000, in such amounts and at such times the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1894, and shall together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and shall be sealed with the Corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of February, A.D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 12th day of February, A.D. 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 12th day of February A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J DOWLER,
C.M.C.

No. 219.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892," "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 20th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. e19-tf

10 per cent. Discount for Cash for One Month. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Government Withdraw Amendments to the Labor Bureau Bill.

WILL APPOINT A LABOR COMMISSION

Long Looked for Nakusp and Slocan Railway Bill and Correspondence Presented to the House—The Minister's Missions.

February 26.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. A. B. Winchester.

Hon. Mr. Beaven rose to a question of privilege. It was the first time, he said, that he had risen to a question of privilege of the kind. The Colonist on Sunday morning published what purported to be a report of the proceedings of the legislature on Friday night and Saturday morning. He might refer to it on account of the circulation of such immoral literature on Sunday morning. He had always upheld the liberty of the press, but when it had been prostituted as on this occasion it called for passing comment. In one place the report said that the speaker had sharply rebuked him (Mr. Beaven) and Mr. Kitchen. He was sure that the speaker would never presume to rebuke him for wishing to speak to a point of order. There were some parts of the report that were correct and a great deal that was incorrect. The person who had garbled the reporter's report should be called upon to give an account of himself. He did not wish to take action against any paper in the province, but such an outrageously garbled report should not be allowed to go without comment. One thing everybody would know, that the report was incorrect. He understood the paper was owned by a joint stock company, in which the attorney-general was interested.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he might complain of the report that appeared in the paper in which it was, supposed that the leader of the opposition was interested.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—He must produce the paper and refer to the mistakes if he refers to a paper.

Hon. Mr. Davie—I just wanted to say that I have just as much to complain about in the Times' report as the leader of the opposition has to complain about the Colonist.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—Why do you not produce the paper and point out the mistakes?

The private bills committee reported the Horse Fly and Cariboo hydraulic mining bills to the house. The report was received.

Hon. Mr. Vernon presented the annual report of the crown land surveys.

Mr. Kitchen dropped his motion respecting the Victoria-San Francisco mail service.

Mr. Watt moved that whereas there are large sections of the interior of our province in which irrigation is necessary to the successful cultivation of the soil; and whereas it would be desirable in surveying the crown lands in such sections of the province that information should be obtained for the use of intending settlers as to the practicability and cost of irrigating ditches for the benefit of such lands; and it is also expedient to amend and extend our present laws with regard to water rights for irrigating purposes; therefore be it resolved, that a select committee, composed of Messrs. Smith, Semlin and the mover, be appointed to consider the subject of irrigation as affecting our province, and to report thereon to this house, with such recommendations as to legislation as may be in the interests of the province. The motion was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved for copies of the reports received from Hon. Theodore Davie on his missions to Ottawa and New York in 1892, and to Ottawa in 1893; the missions of Hon. J. H. Turner to England in 1891, and to Ottawa and Chicago in 1893; and the mission of Hon. James Baker to England in 1893; together with copies of the orders in council authorizing each of them to proceed on the said mission on behalf of the province. The mover said it was extraordinary that the ministers who made the trips had not yet seen fit to report on what they had done while on the mission. It was to be presumed that the missions were in the interests of the province. A good deal had been said about the provincial secretary's visit to England, and as far as could be learned the mission was quite unnecessary. Nothing had been said about the attorney-general's mission, and no report had been received regarding the finance minister's trip. There were times when it was necessary for ministers to proceed on missions. But previous to the time when the present government came into power ministers who proceeded on missions reported on them. The house should know what ministers do when on missions. What he complained of regarding the provincial secretary's expenses was that he tried to float a private scheme, and could have done very little good by attending the opening of the Imperial Institute. He did not suppose that there would be any objection to the resolution if there were any reports.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the motion was just to provide a means to rehash the discussion that had taken place a few days ago. He did not think it was necessary for a minister to make a report on missions that he went on, although reports had at times been presented. He intended laying before the house a document showing what he did at Ottawa. The result of the minister of finance's trip showed what he had done. The matter on which the provincial secretary went to England was, he thought, not a matter on which it was necessary to report. He presented a report of his mission to Ottawa in 1892, and said the report of the other trips would be brought down.

Mr. Brown said the attorney-general had said that the leader of the opposition, in referring to some I. O. U.'s left in the treasury, was slandering the dead, meaning the late Ebenezer Brown, of Westminster. Mr. Brown was not in the government at the time. The attorney-general had also said that the opposition could not answer the replies of the government to the charges of the opposition. The fact was that the government were unable to rise to their feet after the lashing they had received on Mr. Kitchen's amendment. The government did not have a rag with which to cover their nakedness.

Hon. Col. Baker contended that the amount of work he had done in England was galling the leader of the opposition. While there he attended a banquet and replied to the toast to the pioneers of the Dominion, and had taken advantage of the opportunity to answer the foul charges made against the province.

Dr. Milne held that the house was entitled to reports of these trips. The justice of this was shown by the fact that the attorney-general had brought in a report of his trip to Ottawa in 1892. He thought the provincial secretary was quite right when he said he had no report to make. Sir Charles Tupper, he thought, was able to reply to the toast to the provinces of the Dominion. The fact that the provincial secretary attended a banquet could hardly justify his travelling in England at the expense of the province.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the result of his trip to England had been laid before the house.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the attorney-general had been so clearly answered by Mr. Brown that it would be cruel to refer to him again. By being dumb and silent the government had shown that they had no defence. In face of that the attorney-general had the colossal cheek to say that the opposition could not answer the government. He had in his desk the list of the I. O. U.'s that he had found in the treasury safe after the province had had a "gentlemanly" government, and he was not speaking about something he knew nothing of, and what he said was not a slander. The documents laid before the house by the attorney-general did not contain the order in council sanctioning the trip nor the report that he should have made to the Lieutenant-Governor. What he wanted was the report to the Lieutenant-Governor from the minister of finance and the provincial secretary. A great deal was heard about gentlemen. If only for courtesy the ministers of the crown should report to the Lieutenant-Governor. He was referring to the provincial secretary's trip to England, when

Mr. Speaker asked whether that had anything to do with the motion.

Hon. Mr. Beaven explained that while the speaker was temporarily out of the chair the attorney-general had referred to the matter, and he was allowed to proceed. No one had tried to injure the provincial secretary's property, and the charge of appropriating a private prospectus was unfounded, as the prospectus, he understood, had been published in English papers. The provincial secretary had said that he had attended a public dinner, at which he had slandered his neighbors behind their backs. Those who heard the provincial secretary no doubt said, "God help British Columbia if that is the provincial secretary."

The motion was adopted.

The house will on Thursday resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider ways and means of raising the supplies to be granted to Her Majesty.

Dr. Watt introduced a bill to amend and consolidate the acts to regulate the practice of dentistry in the province.

Mr. Smith moved for a return showing the amount of timber royalty collected during the period from the 1st of July, 1890, to this date in the districts of Yale, Cariboo, West Kootenay and Lillooet, giving amount collected in each district, names of the parties and amount paid by each. The motion was adopted.

Dr. Watt introduced a bill to further amend the pharmacy act, 1891.

Mr. Forster moved for a return showing, as at 30th June, 1892, the amount of rent, if any, due and unpaid on timber licenses, with the names of the lessees, the locations of the limits and the years during which such rent accrued. Also the amount of royalties, if any, due on timber cut, the names of those in arrears, with the respective amounts, and the years in which such arrears accrued. The motion was adopted.

Dr. Milne moved that a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Grant, Beaven, Kitchen, Eberts and the mover be appointed to consider the municipal acts and report to the house. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Adams moved that where as the portion of the district of Cariboo known as the Horse Fly country is at present without mail facilities; and whereas the above Horse Fly country has already a large and rapidly increasing population; therefore be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Honor to urgently request the Dominion government to take immediate steps to have a mail service established between the 150-mile house, on the trunk road, and the Horse Fly country. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Kitchen moved that bill No. 13, to amend the wide tire act, 1893, be placed on the orders of the day for a second reading. Carried.

Mr. Rogers moved that a select committee be appointed, composed of Messrs. Martin, Stoddard, Adams, Semlin and the mover, with instructions to prepare a bill to amend the cattle act, and to report the same to this house.

Hon. Mr. Turner suggested that the committee be empowered to deal with the trouble caused by wild horses in the interior.

Mr. Kitchen objected to the coast of the mainland and the island being ignored in the cattle act.

Dr. Watt said the conditions were entirely different.

Mr. Speaker decided that the committee could deal with the wild horse question, and the motion was agreed to.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the report of resolutions from the committee of supply.

On consideration of the vote for interest on the public debt, Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the house should demand that the government keep faith with the bondholders. He wished to place it on record that the opposition were prepared to protect the credit of the province and keep faith with the bondholders. He moved in amendment that the resolution be referred back to the committee for benture holders by making the sum granted sufficient to pay all the interest on the debentures now outstanding on the loans of 1877 and 1887.

Mr. Speaker asked Hon. Mr. Beaven for his authority to move an amendment.

Hon. Mr. Beaven read from May authorizing the course he had pursued, and the speaker decided that it was in order.

Hon. Mr. Turner was pleased that the government had succeeded in rousing the opposition to the necessity of protecting the credit of the province. The interest and sinking fund were paid under statute, and it was the intention of the government to pay it in full. The government did what they were doing under the advice of those directly interested. There was no intention to deviate from the statute.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the amendment was out of order. It was not competent for a private member to increase the amount of a vote transmitted to the house by message.

Hon. Mr. Beaven held that the point raised by the attorney-general could not be raised until a motion was moved in committee to raise the amount. It was not increasing the burden on the people. It was just moving to do what the statute says should be done.

Hon. Mr. Davie said it was absurd to move to go into committee to do something that could not be done in committee.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendment was not admissable.

In consideration of the vote for sinking fund, Hon. Mr. Beaven moved in amendment that the resolution with respect to public debt sinking fund, be recommitted for the purpose of making the sum granted sufficient to comply with the conditions under which the money was borrowed, namely: that as regards the loan of 1877 that a sum would be appropriated half yearly out of the general revenue of the province, which would be equal to 4 per cent. on the total of the principal sum for which the debentures are for the time being outstanding, out of which the interest was to be paid in the first place and the residue invested as a sinking fund for the final extinction of the debt; and as regards the money borrowed under the loan act, 1887, that the same conditions are applicable, with the exception that the sum to be appropriated half yearly out of the general revenue shall be equal to 6 3-4 per cent. on the total of the principal sum for which debentures are outstanding.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the same rule applied to the second as applied to the first resolution. The matter had been fully explained that a large amount of the debt having been paid it was not necessary to provide as much for sinking fund.

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order.

On the vote of $4000 for a fifth minister, Hon. Mr. Beaven moved to strike the vote out as the condition of affairs in the province did not justify the appointment of a fifth minister. He contended that a fifth minister was unnecessary. The house should, upon reflection, strike out the vote. The money, if the government had it, could be better expended for other purposes.

Hon. Col. Baker said the present ministers had enough to do. He was at his office from 10 in the morning until 5 in the evening.

Mr. Brown held that the vote was entirely unnecessary.

Mr. Semlin said the interests of the province would be better conserved by striking this vote out.

The amendment was lost on the usual division.

On the vote of $1500 for Librarian, Hon. Mr. Beaven moved to strike out $1500 and insert $300. It was absurd to pay a librarian $1500 to look after books that were not worth $1500. The books were well taken care of when the librarian was paid $300 a year.

The amendment was lost and the original motion was adopted.

Mr. Grant advocated a larger vote for the provincial museum and also asked the government to try and provide the Lieutenant-Governor with a better residence.

The votes having been all read a second time were read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message from the Lieutenant-Governor transmitting a bill respecting the Nakusp & Slocan railway. The message will be considered on Tuesday. The papers relating to the matter were also laid before the house. Hon. Mr. Davie said some of the formal orders-in-council were not included in the return but would be brought down later.

Hon. Mr. Davie in moving that the order for the second reading of the bill to provide for a bureau of labor statistics, be discharged, said the principal proposal in the bill was to make arbitration final and binding. When the bill was prepared the government thought this change might be desirable, but since then a royal commission in England had reported on the principle proposed in the bill, strongly condemning it. It would be a bold step for this legislature to adopt a measure that had been discarded in England. At the same time the legislature might adopt a different system to that in vogue in England. The present act would remain on the statute book. It would be well for the country to have all information possible on the question. It was the intention of the government to propose that a commission be appointed during the recess to obtain information on this subject.

The motion for the discharge of the order for the second reading was agreed to.

The horticultural bill was finally passed.

The order for the second reading of the bill to abolish the right to light by prescription, was discharged.

The bill to amend the B. C. railway act was considered in committee. The committee will sit again to allow Mr. Hunter to introduce amendments.

Mr. Keith presented a petition respecting the pharmaceutical association.

The Victoria, Vancouver & New Westminster railway bill was finally passed.

The Great Western Telegraph bill was read a second time. The object of the company is to construct a telegraph line from Brownsville to Vancouver thence across to the Island.

The B. C. Southern railway bill was read a second time.

Dr. Watt moved the second reading of the Cariboo railway bill.

Mr. Semlin said he did not wish it to be understood that he was opposed to a railway from Cariboo, but the present bill has been on the statute books for six years and the scheme was in the same condition now as it was six years ago. He would like the gentleman who has charge of the bill to give some information as to what had been done by the company. By continuing the present charter the legislature might be doing an injustice to the district. In the selection of the route both the agricultural and mining districts should be considered. The farmers of Cariboo had year after year had on their hands, crops that they could not get to market on account of the lack of transportation facilities. Some of them had been forced into bankruptcy on this account. He would like to have some information as to what the men holding the charter intended to do and what route was to be adopted.

Mr. Adams said he had had more confidence in the road being built when the bill was first passed than he had now. He would support the bill but not with very good grace.

Mr. Sword said it was desirable that the legislature should not create the same feeling regarding the land grant to the Cariboo railway as was created by the grant to the Island railway. He did not object to the bill, but he thought that the clause referring to the land grant should be amended.

Hon. Mr. Davie could not say what the promoters of the bill had done but he could say what the government had done. The government were anxious to have the road constructed, and he expected that there would shortly be a proposal to construct the railway in consideration of an annual subsidy of $30,000 for 30 years and a grant of 6000 acres a mile in alternate sections. If this proposition was made in a business-like way the government would be prepared to consider it. Before long he thought the road would be an accomplished fact. If it was proposed to tax this large land grant no one would be found to take the scheme up. But the government would see that the company were as liberal with their lands as the government were with theirs.

Mr. Sword—The point is has the legislature the power to transfer the land grant from one company to another.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved the adjournment of the debate which was assented to.

Hon. Col. Baker presented a return showing the corrected census reports from the Dominion government of the population of British Columbia; showing the number of whites, Chinese and Indians on the Mainland; also the number of whites, Chinese and Indians on Vancouver Island.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Dr. Watt, on Wednesday—That it be an order of this house that whenever it is desired to amend a section or subsection in either a private or public act by erasing, substituting or adding words to the section or sub-section, the whole or a material part of the said section or sub-section be repeated and re-enacted as it is intended it should read.

Dr. Watt, on Thursday—That a select committee consisting of Messrs. Booth, Croft, Brown, Forster and the mover be appointed to take into consideration the subject of the settlement of provincial lands on the single tax or other equitable system of permanent but not freehold tenure, without taxation of such improvements, in order to the encouragement of the settlement of such lands, and to report to the house, with any recommendations as to legislation which shall tend to the more rapid occupation and tillage of the agricultural lands of the province.

Dr. Watt, on Thursday—Resolved, that while the house would welcome a substantial reduction in the import duties on all classes of goods—not luxuries—consumed but not manufactured or produced in the province, it desires especially to urge on the Dominion government that machinery and appliances of all kinds used in the reduction of ores or in general mining, whether or not wholly or in part only manufactured in the Dominion of Canada, should be admitted free of all duty; that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to send a copy of this resolution to the hon. minister of finance at Ottawa.

QUESTION TO BE PUT.

By Mr. Sword, on Wednesday—Was there any condition inserted in the contracts for the construction of the parliament buildings stipulating a minimum wage for laborers? If not, why not?

The Spring Medicine.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerous little ailments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

Appealing to the most critical tastes

MASTIFF PLUG CUT has become the standard smoking tobacco, even in competition with long established brands of recognized merit.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER. Office: 90 Johnson St.

W. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of Embalming. PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO., The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS, Manager.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. Co. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,939 tons) Saturday, March 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda, ... Thursday, March. 8th, at 2 p m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Eng'sh mails

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. R. E. CONSON, Agent, Basin's Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $600.

A. WILLIAMS, 5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7 00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:20 p.m. same days.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew R. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 521-8m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.

BENJAMIN CARTER.

February 9th, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAlister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.

Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894.—30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 140 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.

fe12-30t WILLIAM BAINES.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.

Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30d

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased.

Feb. 12-30t

Mortgage Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10700B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W. Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

f27-5t-8at

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young. JOSEPH LEVY.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS, ALBANY, OREGON.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co., ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St. 417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom; balance timber. Forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 27 Third street, Victoria.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., of Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Yates Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 452.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS, Court Vancouver No. 5935, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. A. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja16

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy8 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 126, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, scribe E. j-12

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend. E. PEMBERTON, K. of R. and S. o29

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. K. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET, E. GODPACKER, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. fe15 e,m,tf,w ly

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—General servant. Apply No. 4 Erie St., James Bay. fe20-3t

WANTED—A good cook and experienced general servant. A capable and respectable middle aged woman preferred. Washing chiefly done outside. Services as nurse, if required, paid extra. Only those genuine need apply. Apply Monday and Tuesday 10 a.m. and 5 and 6 p.m. at 291 Yates St. fe26-6t

WANTED—Pushing canvassy of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. feSm&w

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP—Suitable for express or delivery waggon. Address "Horse," Times office. fe24-3t

FOR SALE by private bargain—The new Sailing Schooner "Kitmeny"; 19 tons register, at present lying in the inner harbor, Victoria, B.C. Offers will be received until 28th inst., inclusive, by John C. Jameson, 34 Government St., Victoria, B.C. fe22-td

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. f1-1m

TO LET.

PIANOS TO RENT—Apply at 76 Princess Ave. fe 23-2w

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES, now is the time to start house-cleaning, have your carpets cleaned and laid, mattresses, lounges, etc., repaired at the lowest prices. Apply to W. Smith, care of Erskine, Wall & Co. Orders promptly attended to. fe26-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.17

BONAPARTE POTATOES —AT— R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

John Mitchell, Market.

FRESH KILLED MUTTON.—Fore Quarters, 6 1-2 cents per lb. Hind Quarters, 10 1-2 cents per lb. Free delivery. fe26-1m

Superintendent of Streets.

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, March 5th inst., at 4 p. m., for the position of Superintendent of Streets of the City of Victoria. Salary at the rate of $100 per month. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. City Clerk's office, Victoria, Feb. 22, 1894.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.
In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS. If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

Hard Times

And how to improve them. By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

A Perfect Food for Infants and Invalids

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of Milk Granules with the finest barley, which has been subjected to a treatment by which it is rendered easily digestible.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

THE MOTIVE IS PLAIN.

It is apparently necessary to inform the amiable organ of the government that a man's motives and intentions are fairly deducible from his actions, especially when these are all directed towards one central point. Other people have recognized this truth, and we may hope that our neighbor's intellect will yet expand sufficiently to take it in. The government's actions on Friday night were so easily interpreted that no man who is not quite a fool could suppose that they were intended for anything else but the stifling of discussion on the estimates. It needs no power of "reading men's hearts" to know that when the premier and his colleagues tried to prevent discussion they did not want discussion, and the Colonist must give its readers credit for a large degree of imbecility if it expects them to believe anything else. Why should the chairman, acting under ministerial inspiration, keep his eyes averted so that he could not "see" opposition members on the floor, unless there was a predetermination to rush the estimates through without proper consideration? Why should Mr. Martin have openly boasted subsequently of his doings in that line? That he did so boast is an undeniable fact, and if the premier is really desirous of covering up his own motives he will take some steps to prevent his henchman from giving secrets away. Why did the premier insist on the house passing all the estimates at that one sitting if he was not averse to a reasonable discussion? Everybody knows that in other legislatures the voting of the appropriations is a work of days, often weeks, and the amount of money to be disposed of here is not so much smaller that one day can be considered sufficient. But then Premier Davie is not as other premiers are, and he has a band of subservient followers with the like of which no other politician in this country is blest. The character of his entourage has led him into the belief that he need care nothing for public opinion. No explanations or discussion are necessary in regard to the expenditure of public money. The treasury belongs to Mr. Davie and his colleagues, not to the people. If they want to spend $4000 a year on a needless fifth department of the government, that is none of the people's business, and the people's representatives have no right to ask for any explanations. In other places it is the custom for prime ministers to give voluntarily full information in respect of the executive, especially when any change occurs or any unusual feature is apparent. How different here, when a department of the government is kept without a head for two years, and when the government objects to questions being asked concerning it. People in other parts of Canada will be apt to regard British Columbia as a somewhat remarkable province since its premier is capable of saying to the members of the legislature: "These are my estimates, and you must pass them all before you leave the house to-day."

NOT REVENUE-EXPANDING.

Not to cause the government organ too much "vexation and bewilderment" we may briefly refer once more to that remarkable contention that the government's borrowing and spending are justified by the expansion of the wild land, real property and personal property taxes. A large portion of the money has been spent on roads, streets, bridges, etc. The minister of finance dwelt glowingly on the extent of the improvements of this sort that the province has to show for the heavy increase in its debt, and the whole ministerial combination follow him in this line of defence, or apology. Here we only wish to call once more upon that friendly witness, the Vancouver World, which about a year ago in a "moment of weakness," gave utterance to the following candid criticism:

That the contract system is the only one which should prevail with public work is universally admitted to be correct in principle. A glance through the report of the chief commissioner of lands and works will convince anyone who holds contrary views. The manner in which government appropriations are frittered away in country districts is simply disgraceful when work is being done by the day. Some regard it as quite legitimate to defraud the government. If the job only amounted to $100, or even less, bids should be asked therefor. Without specifying where it occurred, we are aware of cases involving thousands of dollars expended, whilst the return or value received did not amount to one-third the sum paid. It is therefore to be hoped that hereafter all public work on roads, exclusive of statute labor, will be done by contract. The municipalities, the government and the people would largely gain by such a principle being followed.

We do not know whether the World has yet repented of its momentary lapse into frankness, but we do know that it was then speaking well within the truth, and that thousands upon thousands of dollars have been spent in public works for which there is nothing to show. Even if the Vancouver organ had not given its testimony the fact would have been pretty well established, but the people should feel grateful to the World for the conclusive evidence which it offered. Now it is an interesting question how great a proportion of the expenditure on roads and kindred works has been squandered in the past ten years. The World said that in cases of which it had knowledge that two-thirds of the money had been wasted and we should think that an average of one-third all the way through would be none too high an estimate. Besides the money illegitimately spent on works that are in themselves legitimate, there are thousands of dollars spent every year on little jobs for which the province should not be called upon to pay. To pretend that money practically stolen from the treasury and spent in these ways is calculated to bring about expansion of revenue looks very like adding insult to injury. How long are the people prepared to stand victimizing in this barefaced manner?

As is its custom when in tight corners, the Colonist begs the question in regard to Mr. Keith's coal mines bill, by assuming the Speaker knew the measure to be unconstitutional and therefore worthless if passed. That is a very large assumption, indeed, and if generally applied would enable the government to get rid of any obnoxious measure without allowing the house to pronounce on its merits. We repeat that it was not in the Speaker's province to judge of the constitutionality of the bill, which could only be settled by a judgment of the courts. But the premier adopted this little device to spare his followers a straight vote on the bill. Why did he discover only of late that the bill was unconstitutional? Why did he not advance a similar objection against a similar bill in 1891? At that time his objection was put in this way: "Upon further consideration he found that it merely strengthened the hands of the union, and that he was not prepared to do." Opposing a bill one year because it would "strengthen the hands of the union" and another year because it is unconstitutional is a course that would commend itself to nobody but a politician of the Davie stamp, his henchmen and his hireling organs.

Under the Victoria & Sidney bond guarantee this city now has to pay $9000 a year and the government $6000. If the Delta route were established the Sidney road would, in all probability, pay its own way and relieve both city and province of the burden. At the same time the province would incur no other burden, for, as the Mainland deputation clearly pointed out, the bridge subsidy and the traffic earnings would be almost certain to meet the interest on the bonds guaranteed. These facts seem well worth considering, apart from the great benefit the city would surely gain from the proposed route in the way of business.

The government organs have had a good deal to say about the redistribution bill—in the usual organic way. But they have not yet ventured on an explanation why the government chose to divide up some districts into ridings and not others. In at least one case where a division was decided upon the division was made in a most unrighteous manner, namely, in West Kootenay. Two-thirds of the population and of the votes in that district will be found in the southern riding. Why? Gerrymander.

The Love of Music.

In Germany there was hardly a town so small that had not an orchestra to which the inhabitants gave every encouragement and never tired of listening to the pieces they played. It is an instruction to the people and a teaching that they will be the better for. Who does not delight and revel in music? From the lowest to the highest all are alike in this. There is not a Scotchman whose step does not quicken at the sound of the bagpipe, or an Irishman whose heart does not beat high when the chords of the harp are touched. Music has been divided by the ancients into two parts called divine or celestial music; and mundane or human music. The divine or celestial music Plato describes as that respecting the order and harmony obtained among the celestial spheres; also to be the proportions in the magnitudes, distances and motions in the heavenly bodies, and the harmony of sound resulting from these sounds, also the archetypal ideas of order and symmetry according to which God formed all things. Mundane or human music is that respecting the relation or order of everything else in the universe; also that harmony of the faculties existing in the human soul and its various passions. Of stringed instruments, Lucretius says the invention is due to the observation of the winds whistling in the hollow reeds. As for other kinds of instruments, there were so many occasions for chords and strings that man could not be long in observing their various tones, which might have given rise to stringed instruments. The pulsatile instruments, as the drum and the cymbal, might rise from the observation of the hollow noise of natural concave bodies.

PURLOINED DOCUMENTS.

To the Editor: Premier Davie has a great deal to tell the legislature about purloined documents. The people would like to know

1. Who purloined Miss Ramsay's letters so that they did not appear in the printed education reports of 1890, though the legislature had ordered them to be printed.

2. Who purloined J. N. Muir's certificate of character and ability, so that they did not appear in that report either?

3. Who purloined the sworn evidence of Dr. Pope and Inspector Wilson with respect to the copy of a telegram produced as evidence which contained eleven words more than the original, so that not one word of their evidence about it appeared in the printed report, though the legislature had ordered their evidence to be printed?

Do you not think Premier Davie should either clear his skirts from the above or keep silence about purloined documents?

JOHN N. MUIR.

THE CHINESE.

To the Editor:—I must confess that I am not much surprised with Mr. Colman's answers to the anti-Chinese letters. I am inclined to think it will be about as hard work to get Mr. Colman to admit any righteousness in the anti-Chinese cry as it is to get the knowledge from a Chinaman when he does not want to give it. "Me no sable," while at the same time "him heap sable." Mr. Colman is very anxious to get real reasons for the anti-Chinese cry, and says my contention that the Chinese as a race and the white race cannot prosper together is a mere assumption, and as I do not give any evidence he does not feel called upon to give reasons for a contrary opinion. Now, sir, I deny that that is a mere assumption, and I claim the evidence is pretty conclusive right here in the city of Victoria. It needs no words of mine to make it more conclusive. I think I am quite right in saying that the habits of the Chinese and the conditions existing in Chinatown are as bad as they were ten years ago or worse. I should like Mr. Colman to tell us where there is a city in eastern Canada, or in Great Britain where the same conditions exist as among the Chinese in Victoria. Here we find thousands of Chinese, male adults huddled together like so many pigs. Is that a state of things they have learnt off the white people? I say no; this is one of the conditions they bring with them. What would be the effect on the white race if they huddled together in the same manner? I will leave that for Mr. Colman to answer. What do we find from an industrial standpoint in the city of Victoria? We find John in the laundry doing the washing; we find him in the kitchen doing the cooking; we find him in the chamber doing the chambermaid's work. What do we find in eastern Canada and in England? The wife of a poor man can get washing to help support herself and family. The daughters of a poor man can get the kitchen work and the housework and thereby support herself and help support her family. What is the consequence? Instead of having a class of people that is a curse to us because of the conditions they bring with them and stick to, we should have thousands of our own people bringing with them our own civilization, thereby building up our own home life and our own institutions. I agree with Mr. Colman when he says that it is a God-given right as much to the Chinaman as the white man to earn an honest living. On the other hand there is the God-given right of self defence which belongs to communities and to nations as well as to individuals; and I think it is nothing but right that we insist upon the rights and duty of self-defence for our civilization, which is the soul of our national life. Now, I think it would be a good idea for Mr. Colman to give the public all he knows in detail about the Chinese. It might be very interesting reading. He may be able to tell us if it is true whether there is a combination of slave-owners known as the Six Companies, and if it is true, give us a little idea of how they run their business. It is a matter of common knowledge, brought to the front in California, that nearly all of the Chinese laborers on the coast have been imported practically as slaves, and are owned at least for the time of their residence in this country by the Six Companies; that they have within themselves secret tribunals dealing with offences against the regulations of the Six Companies—dealing with offences and obligations arising between Chinamen; and although they are in the land where personal liberty is guaranteed by our laws that they dare not demand the legal right given them by our institutions. Now if this common opinion is wrong perhaps Mr. Colman, out of his desire for fair play and justice, will put us right. Because I think if Mr. Colman wishes to help the Chinese he certainly cannot have any objection to give us the pro-Chinese side of the question. He admits himself that he believes there are people who think they have good grounds for an anti-Chinese cry, and I believe the people of British Columbia are willing to give Mr. Colman fair play. I believe if he gives us some good grounds from a pro-Chinese standpoint we shall feel better satisfied that he is honest in writing on the question and that it is not altogether a matter of bread and butter with him.

ED. BRAGG.

RAILWAY QUESTIONS.

To the Editor: We do those things we should not do and leave undone those things we should do. Just so with the Delta, N. W. & E. R. R.; nothing has been done by Victorians towards pushing this important branch. There is no question but what Victorians are strongly in favor of the project. Those who have raised their voices against it see the immense advantages of the route and how it will revolutionize trade to their individual advantage.

Now for one moment let us reason together and look squarely at the pros and cons of the cases. From a money point of view it is a saving to both government and the city by making the Sidney as well as the remainder of the route self-supporting. It will bring within the reach of all nearly a half million acres of land from which to draw supplies. It will make us independent of the C. P. R. The trade of Victoria will be increased by having 15,000 more people to deal with. Vancouver is reaching out to secure that trade, and inside a year the opportunity we now hold will be gone, as the Delta will have railway connection with Vancouver and the trade will go that way. Once in there with a railway from here the golden opportunity we now possess will be secured to us for all time.

To those living on the Delta the Victoria connection possesses no particular interest, for the simple reason that the C. P. R. connection (that is now building) will be finished this year and will give the farmers of that section a most perfect outlet. To the cities of New Westminster and Victoria the Delta, N. W. & E. R. R. is of the most vital importance, as it will bring the trade of the valley to these cities and most completely head off the C. P. R. from that section.

Victorians, will you let the octopus take away your last chance? Your British Pacific is bottled; now you are having the wool pulled over your eyes by two or three whose interest it is to defeat the D. N. W. & E. R. R. As a people your interest is to have a road built without delay.

OWNER OF EMPTY HOUSES.

THEY DON'T LIKE US, BUT—

They talk about big wages
And all that sort of thing,
And the freedom of the folks across the line;
They may say they're all born royal,
And their hands they need not soil;
But don't give me any of that in mine.

They say we are too slow for them,
And our country is so cold
That they would't take us in on any terms,
Yet still they fuss and sputter
About our barley, eggs and butter,
And all these things for which the Yankee yearns.

Perhaps they think we're crazy;
And don't know what is good,
And that bye-and-bye our eyes will be open wide;
When we hear once more their blarney,
And behold their awful army,
As they tramp, tramp, tramp, side by side.

But they'll find we do not fear them,
For we've settled here to stay,
And that is what we are going to do, no fears;
And when we're dead and gone
Other hearts will raise and sing,
And 'twill echo on from now a thousand years.

So just let them keep talking,
For you know they're very windy,
And it helps amuse our people, by the way;
But they need not fret or worry,
They'll not get us in a hurry,
For Canada in British hands is going to stay.

—John Norris Batey, Hamilton.

Bicycling for Women.

I believe the wheel will yet be responsible for many changes and advancements in women's dress that we are not yet prepared for. And the time is soon coming when a woman on a wheel will excite no more comment, no matter how outre her dress, than would be excited by the same woman afoot. Women need this exercise more than men. There are many women who have more time to ride than men. There are thousands of women living near towns or villages who perhaps have horses, who do not get the exercise or go down town as often as they would. The men folks are away, "nobody to hitch up—got to dress, etc., and we'll let it go until to-morrow." Even the short mile or less is more than she cares to undertake for the desire, but give that same woman a wheel, and the mile is reduced to less than a quarter. The little ride can be made a pleasure; she can do the shopping or go to the postoffice and take pleasure in it, and not miss the time, and the bit of exercise, so different from any other, will do her good. Many women will get interested in riding by learning at seaside and summer resorts. When time hangs rather heavy, and there is but little going on, they will learn to ride. And once knowing its practical side, they will be loth to give it up, even if it has not the exact approval of their set. The middle-aged woman, so hard to get interested in anything that needs physical exertion, and at a time of life when they need it the most, will find this an interesting way of getting that exercise and doing something at the same time. For there is always something to do and somewhere to go.—Boston Herald.

The Deacon's Address.

A good old church deacon, so the story goes, was visiting a neighboring Sabbath school one Sunday, and, as a matter of course and courtesy, was invited to address the scholars. Now, the deacon was a man of few words at best, and his wits went wool-gathering when placed in the embarrassing attitude of a speech-maker. He arose, cleared his throat, rubbed his specks and his nose, scratched his head and blushed like a school boy, and for a momentary period that was years to him, he stood unable to utter a word. Finally, as he mopped the sweat from his brow, he stammered out: "Children you should never fool with powder." That was as far as he ever got with his Sunday school address, but the good old soul had builded better than he knew. His speech will bear memorizing and repeating for the benefit of children of a larger growth, for men are only boys grown tall, and are all apt to fool with powder. When a merchant buys more stock than he can readily sell; when he gets trusted at the wholesale house for more than he can collect; when he fails to discount his paper; when he fails to advertise, and to make his store attractive; when he pays big rent and lives beyond his income; when he trusts deadbeats and trusts luck instead of spot cash, he is fooling with powder. When a business man gets so greedy and avaricious that he toils and frets, loses sleep, gets nervous and dyspeptic for the want of proper rest and recreation; when he exposes his health and sacrifices his life for a few more dollars and vainly expects his physician to pull him through when illness comes, he is fooling with powder.

When any man puts his time and money in a business he does not fully understand; when he has to cut prices and deal crookedly to get patronage; when he undertakes more than he can safely accomplish; when he tries to outdo his more fortunate competitor because he lacks the wherewith for honest competition; in short when he resorts to skin games of any sort instead of straightforward, honest dealing and careful attention to the details of his business, or when he forfeits his good name for honest industry, punctuality and square dealing for any temptation, however great, he is only fooling with powder and deserves to be blown up. When a speculator gambles in stocks, makes ventures on a possible future; has too many business irons in the fire; sports with wine, fast horses, fast men and fast women, he is simply fooling with powder. We are all too apt to become powder monkeys and monkey with some sort of powder that is just as liable as not to blow us up.

We often run very narrow chances in the haphazard game of life by neglecting to heed the wisdom embodied in the deacon's address: "Don't fool with powder."—Herald of Commerce.

Don't Cough
AND IF YOU
Do Cough
USE
London Hospital Cough Cure
AND YOU
Won't Cough

Cochrane & Munn, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine English table cudery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St.

—Rugby football players will practice at the hill this afternoon.

—A concert is to be held next Monday evening in the East Fernwood mission hall.

—The Single Tax club at their meeting this evening will discuss the Chinese question.

—The adjourned congregational meeting of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will be held to-morrow evening.

—A meeting of the executive of the lacrosse club will be held this evening at R. Irving's office, Broad street.

—The contract for the land transportation for the fortifications has been awarded to the Victoria Transfer company.

—The meeting of the executive of the Wanderers' cycling club will be held on Thursday afternoon at 4.30 in the council room at the city hall.

—At the Methodist mission at Esquimalt on Friday night N. Shakespeare will give a stereopticon exhibition and lecture and there will be a concert in addition. The mission is on the ground floor of the old Blue Ribbon hall.

—"Free trade as adapted to England and Canada," is the subject of a debate being conducted under the auspices of the Young People's association of the Central Presbyterian church. It will extend over several evenings.

—There is no charge for admission to the old-fashioned tea meeting to be held this evening by the Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's church, Victoria West. There will be an old-fashioned plate collection, however, for the benefit of the church's missionary projects.

—Sickness comes to all. While you are well let us impress you with the excellence of our facilities for compounding prescriptions, the purity and freshness of the drugs used by us and the hard times prices. The Central Drug Store, Clarence block, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Open all night.

—The boom of logs on Cowichan Lake belonging to the Hughitt & McIntyre estate which was reported as broken up is now believed to have been cut by some one gifted with a mind disposed to evil. The 7,000,000 feet of logs are now pretty well scattered and a force of men will have to be sent up to gather them together.

—"Men of to-day are inferior to those of the past," was the subject of an interesting debate at the weekly meeting of the Young People's Association of the First Presbyterian church held last evening. It was decided in the affirmative. The debaters in the affirmative were Messrs. A. Cushokin and Messrs. Arthur and Losse, while Messrs. McCandless, Marwick and R. Wilson, argued contra.

—The officers-elect of Milton lodge, Sons of St. George, were installed last evening by the D. D. G. P., Bro Geo. Penketh, assisted by P. D. D. G. P. Wm. E. Ottaway. The officers are: P. P., Thomas Gough; President, Anthony Watson; V. P., Thomas G. Dearberg; Secretary, Thomas Wise; A. S., W. R. Bavin; Mess., S. Rutter; A. M., G. Marshall; Treasurer, James Weetman; Chap., Alfred Oldershaw; Surgeon, E. C. Foot, M. D.; O. G., W. E. Ottaway.

—The amendment to the pharmacy act makes it unlawful for a certified apprentice to compound prescriptions or sell poisonous drugs except under the direct supervision of a licenciate of pharmacy. The proprietor of the store and the person actually making the sale are both to be liable to the penalty provided for the sale of poisons contrary to the act. It is to be made unlawful for any duly qualified druggist or Licentiate to enter into co-partnership with any person not qualified under the provisions of the principal act.

—At the concert for the poor in the school room of the Metropolitan Methodist church this evening the following programme will be rendered: Selection, Metropolitan Orchestra; song, "Robin Adair," Madame Laird; duet, "The Fishermen," Messrs. A. S. Aspland and W. E. Buck; nautical song, "The 'Longshoreman," Mr. Richardson; recitation, selected, Miss Cameron; illuminated club swinging, John Boyd; song, "O Promise Me," A. S. Aspland; violin solo, Ernest Wolff; song, "Anchored," W. E. Buck; song, "Beautiful Bird Sing On," Madame Laird; song, J. G. Brown; burlesque recitation, by special request, Messrs. Allan and Boyd. Accompanists, Mrs. Drury and J. E. Bridgman. Conductor W. E. Buck. Admission to the concert is 25 cents.

—A ship's compass and some clothing are missing from the steam schooner Mischief.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store.

—Police Clerk Pope states that there have been no summonses issued for the keepers of the Chinatown lotteries.

—Mr. Fulton read a paper on the mineralogy of British Columbia at the meeting of the Natural History Society held last evening.

The steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco last evening. She brought 52 passengers and 110 tons of freight for Victoria.

—William McCoskrie, son of Captain McCoskrie, had the tops of three fingers cut off in handling tackle on the schooner Mischief at Nelson Island.

—The Plumbers' association met last night and adopted a constitution and by-laws. The Victoria Plumbing company has joined the association.

—"A tour through Scotland," is the subject chosen by Rev. Mr. King for his first stereopticon lecture, to be delivered this evening in the school room of the R. E. church.

—The bill to amend the dentistry act provides for the appointment of a board of examiners to consist of five practicing dentists. The board will have the power to issue certificates.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers.

—Young West, who was shot in the legs last Sunday afternoon is doing nicely under the care of Dr. Holden who was called in at the time of the accident. The doctor removed 24 pellets from West's limbs.

—The Ladies Aid of the First Presbyterian church will hold their monthly social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Munsie, 262 Johnson street, on Wednesday, Feb. 28th. A good programme is promised. All are invited.

—The street committee and city engineer go out to A street this afternoon to inspect the section where the Victoria & Sidney railway proposes to erect a trestle. The matter is brought up by a general complaint of the property owners who want the company to conform to the grade of the street established by city surveys. A conference with the railway people will probably follow the inspection.

—Two little men from the land of the chrysanthemum bowed politely in police court this morning when charged with having been drunk. They were taken up on Government street last evening in a very hilarious condition. It was a clear case and a fine of $5 was imposed in each case. Their cases were the only ones to occupy the attention of the court this morning.

—The steamer Walla Walla will sail this evening for San Francisco. The following cabin passengers go from Victoria: W. H. Armstrong and wife, G. Borthwick, J. P. Byrn, Miss Spencer, Miss Wicket, Miss M. E. Johnson, Miss Edson, Miss Cameron, Miss Welch, Miss Brodrick, Mrs. W. Brodrick, A. E. Woods, C. Melville, Frank Grey, G. R. Howith, J. Goldsmith, R. Alexander, A. P. Thomas, A. V. Gibbs and John Vogts.

—The first case in the recently preached crusade against window breaking will be heard by Police Magistrate Macrae in the morning. A Work Estate boy has been summoned for an offence of the kind and a lady property owner in the district makes the complaint. The police say that they have traced up a number of cases but the complainants have refused to prosecute. The latter do not care to have offenders punished but want damages repaired.

—Patti Rosa, who always succeeds in crowding the Victoria theatre on her annual visits to this city, gained many new friends last evening, when she presented for the first time to a Victoria audience, her new play "Miss Dixie or Hypnotism." The popular little comedienne was just as pleasing as ever and the members of her company who for so long have been supporting her are equally as good in their different parts. "Shootin' Craps," her new song, is very catchy and was very prettily sung.

—Master Leon Borde, son of Water Rate Collector Borde, who was the victim of a shooting accident last September at Shawnigan Lake, had his leg amputated just below the knee, underwent a painful operation at St. Joseph's Hospital this morning. It was found necessary to take out another piece of bone. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. Meredith Jones. The little sufferer, who life was despaired of shortly after the accident, is now resting easy and it is expected that he will be able to leave the hospital in a few days.

—The British ship Ainsdale, Captain Owens, which left Liverpool on October 9th, arrived in Royal Roads last evening after a comparatively uneventful passage. She had very rough weather off the Horn, during which the mate was struck by a heavy sea which broke his leg. Rough weather was again encountered just before the ship entered the straits but she suffered no serious damage. The Ainsdale has a general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. She spoke the German bark Guttenburg, 50 miles from the cape. The Guttenburg is 201 days out from Glasgow, with a general cargo, consigned to James Crawford.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

KASLO'S CONFLAGRATION.

They Fought It With Dynamite—Business Briskly Resumed.

Kaslo, B. C., Feb. 25.—A disastrous fire occurred here this morning, which burned about the whole of Front street lying between Third and Fourth streets, only six buildings on the south side being saved. The fire originated in the kitchen of the Bon Ton restaurant, and is said to be the result of gross carelessness or something worse. It was discovered about 2 o'clock in the morning, and in less than an hour and a half had completed its devastating work. On the north side of the street every building is burned, while on the south side, as a result of stubborn fighting and some dynamite, the blaze was got under control at the Leland hotel. Thence to Third street all escaped. Messrs. J. B. Wilson, Green Bros. and Dr. Livita's drug store suffer by removal of stock, but the loss is fully covered by insurance. On the north side Mahoney & Lundberg, Alderman Kane, A. W. Wright, James M. Donald, G. O. Buchanan, Goldstein, Ewin, Stone, Almour and the Byers Hardware Company are the principal losers, and are more or less covered by insurance, although the insurance companies have lately been canceling policies. The custom house was burned, but the books and papers were saved.

Kane has no insurance; Wright has $1,500 on his house, but nothing on his stock; Mahoney has no insurance; Goldstein, Buchanan and Ewin are insured; Stone has $1,000 on his building; Almour has some insurance; the Byers Hardware Company has $10,000 on the stock and something on the building. Many tenants have lost heavily, and only a few were able to save any of their belongings. On the south side Fletcher & Fletcher have lost the Grand Central hotel, with partial insurance; Wilson & Perdue lost their building, but saved most of their stock; Stalding's building, occupied by Henderson's store, was uninsured, as was also the tenant, and both lose heavily; Geigerich was able to save much of his stock, but lost the building, though his loss is covered by insurance. Mrs. Gunn, of the Baldwin hotel, got out a portion of the furniture, but had a narrow escape herself. John Ward, of Coeur d'Alene, saved his bar fittings and furniture in a damaged state. He had $750 insurance on stock, but the policies on the building were cancelled two or three weeks ago. John M. Burke's bank building was burned, but it is covered by insurance. The Washington mine had an office in this building, and Mr. Irwin, the secretary, reports that the papers are probably secure in the bank safe. Retalleck, receiver of Burke's bank, loses his furniture and other office property, uninsured. There were several buildings pulled down and two or three blown up by dynamite, and among them Byers hardware building, where the explosion was very heavy, shattering most of the glass in town and injuring two or three people, but not very severely. The building occupied by the Galena Trading Company was severely injured by the explosion, but the stock was not damaged.

Business has already been resumed. Most of those burned out are already housed, and there is no report of distress. The disaster has not crushed the energy of the people. Three attempts have been made to burn the town within five weeks. It was totally without fire protection, and the insurance companies had canceled many policies of late.

TO APPLY FOR AN INJUNCTION

An Expressman Who Claims That His Business is Injured by the Cars.

Robert L. Foster, an expressman, has given notice that on Thursday he will apply to the Supreme Court for an injunction to prevent the Victoria Electric railway and lighting company from running their cars on Niagara street and also to restrain them from supplying light to private citizens. In his prayer for the injunction, he sets forth that he is an expressman and his business is injured by the cars. He contends that the corporation did not have the power to grant the company permission to run their cars on Niagara street when they did so and further that the corporation did not have the power to give the company a franchise to supply light. Messrs. Eberts & Taylor are the solicitors for the petitioner.

The Victoria Electric railway and lighting company is a purely local concern, the shares being held by nearly 200 citizens of Victoria. The company has just negotiated a loan of $500,000, the money now being on the way to Victoria. This large amount is to be used by the company in extending and improving their street car and electric lighting services, principally the former. The work will be commenced as soon as the weather permits, thus giving employment to many of the men now out of work.

WESTMINSTER'S BRIDGE.

Energetic Spirits Who Are Fighting for It—The V. and S. Road.

Alderman A. M. Herring, chairman of the New Westminster railway bridge committee, was found at the Driard hotel last evening by a representative of the Times. Mr. Herring readily submitted to the ordeal of an interview concerning the object of his visit to Victoria, and when asked what the prospects were for carrying out the proposed combined railway and bridge scheme, he said:

"I had great hopes that the combination scheme would have been accepted by the government. Of course you saw from the copy of the memorial which we presented to the government that we made out a very strong case in support of the combined railway and bridge scheme, but, unfortunately for Victoria, more so than for the mainland, the government could not see its way clear to accept the same this year, so we had for the present to let the railway portion of the scheme drop and turn our attention to the bridge. We had made up our minds that construction must commence on the bridge this year, and I am pleased to state that we now have such assurances from the government of increased aid and changes in the act as will enable us to finance the scheme and begin construction very soon. This will certainly be glad news to the Royal City.

"One thing that has struck me as rather peculiar is the apparent lack of interest shown by the citizens of Victoria to the extension of the Victoria & Sidney railway to Westminster. I am satisfied it is because they have not fully looked into the matter. I am certain if the leading business men of this city would procure a copy of the Times of the 24th inst., in which appears a copy of the memorial presented to the government by the New Westminster delegation, and otherwise examine the question, they will fully see the great importance, from a business point of view, of "anchoring" the island within three or three and a half hours of the mainland, which will be about the time required to go from Victoria to New Westminster, instead of consuming three days to make the round trip, as at present. Apart from this is the great fact of practically making Victoria the terminus of two great transcontinental railway lines. I believe when the great benefits to be derived from the combined through scheme have been fully looked into the matter will not be allowed to drop, and I feel sure that before we can complete our bridge that the Victoria & Sidney railway will be waiting to join hands with us at New Westminster."

All the members of the deputation returned to the mainland last night.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
—For $4.—
Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

Accidents Will Happen.

The daily press continually record dangers to life and limb. The lesson to the prudent is, carry a small amount of cheap accident insurance, $3000 for 24 hours for 25 cents. Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street, agents of Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company.

NAVAL NOTES.

Changes in the Queen's Navee Interesting to Victorians.

—H. M. S. Hyacinth went into dock at Valparaiso on January 29th.

—Staff Commander A. R. P. Bawden, who was here in H. M. S. Warspite, has been appointed to the command of the Admiralty yacht, H. M. S. Enchantress.

—Staff Surgeon Alfred Patterson, late of H. M. S. Melpomene, is appointed to H. M. S. Warspite, now guardship at Queenstown.

—Surgeon Joseph C. Wood is appointed to H. M. S. Pheasant.

—H. M. S. Satellite had not left England up to February 8th. She was delayed owing to one of her condensers being out of order, also her gun securing chains being defective.

—Captain Warrender, who has been appointed commander of H. M. S. Centurion the new flagship of the China station, was married at St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge, London, on Feb. 7th, to Lady Maude Ashley, daughter of the late Earl of Shaftesbury. Captain Warrender was here as first lieutenant of H. M. S. Amphion.

—Sir Robert K. Arbuthnot, who was here in H. M. S. Warspite, has been appointed torpedo lieutenant of H. M. S. Centurion, about to leave England for China.

—It is rumored that Rear Admiral Hotham, C. B., late commander in chief of the Pacific squadron, will receive the China appointment this summer.

The Last Day Will Be

Next Saturday for the $1 boot and shoe sale at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street. They commence clearing out their men's ready made suits on Monday next.

PERSONAL.

Col. A. J. Kane is back from the Mainland.

J. Savannah returned last evening from a visit to California.

Chas. Lord, wife and family of Ladners, are at the Oriental.

Hon. Justice Walkem went over to the mainland this morning.

A. J. McLellan and wife were passengers from San Francisco on the Umatilla.

Miss H. Workman and Miss O'Neil returned from San Francisco last night.

J. G. Elliott and J. St. C. Blackett returned on the Umatilla from California.

R. Carter, proprietor of the Rock Bay Hotel, is lying dangerously ill at his home.

Messrs. Humbird, Phipps and Palmer are back from Chemainus and are at the Driard.

T. E. Ladner of Ladner's Landing, and D. J. Munn of New Westminster, are at the Driard.

Harry V. Burner has resigned his position as general agent at Vancouver for the Great Northern.

F. J. Claxton returned from the east last evening. He was delayed on the trip west by snow blockades.

Magnus Begg, of the Blackfoot agency, N. W.T., arrived from San Francisco last evening. He is at the Driard.

Richard Hall and Samuel Whittaker spent yesterday on Saanich Arm. They each got a good string of young salmon.

J. G. Munn and D. McWilliams of New Westminster returned from a four weeks' visit to San Francisco last evening.

Racing

A cablegram to Thomas Earle, M.P., announces the arrival in Yokohama on Saturday of the sealing schooner Oscar and Hattie. She had a long passage across having left here on the day before Christmas.

Australian Mutton.

Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Grazier brand at 75c.

Purify the blood, tone the nerves, and give strength to the weakened organs and the body by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders
KINGDON TRADE MARK
SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.
We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.
OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.
The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

EASTERN POULTRY
At the New CITY MARKET
Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, GEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.
The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 8c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.
Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.
WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactur

Argyle House
YOU
Ought to call and get a pair of our Black Seamless
Stockings.
OUR
White Satin Striped
Muslins
At 10c. a yard, are the best value in the market this season.
Embroideries
from 3c. a yard.
Unbleached Apron and Pinafore Linen, 10c. a yard.
J. Horner & Co.

HATS
Are the last finishing touch of civilization. Savages never wear them; neither does George Francis Train when he can help it.
HATS
Express your character in a degree; wear circumstances almost exactly. 'Tis wisdom, then, to wear a good hat and look mankind in the face.
HATS
at least good hats, don't grow on bushes any more than pumpkins do. When you want one that is "good" in every sense, try us.
Stiff Hats, Soft Hats, Crusher Hats,
All colors, sizes and prices. See our fine display in window.
Cameron
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE
6 Lots—2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports
THURSDAY, MARCH 1st,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
Manager.
fe19

$10 REWARD
Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

CROWN LAND SURVEYS

What the Government Surveyors Did During the Past Year.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL

New Maps of the Province Published During 1893—One of the Most Interesting Reports Published by the Government.

The annual report of the crown lands surveys was presented to the legislature yesterday. It contains the report of Surveyor General Kains and the surveyors who were in the field for the government during 1893. In his report, which gives a summary of the subordinate reports, Mr. Kain says:

Reference was made in last year's report to the fact that the general information respecting township surveys on file in this department was being placed on maps of a more convenient size than heretofore; and as this information was useful, it was deemed advisable to have the maps lithographed by a process which would represent fair draughting, at a reasonable price. The method adopted is the ordinary "transfer process." The preparation of the plan is performed in the draughting room of your department, upon transfer paper with lithographic ink, thus reducing the works of the lithographer to the simple process of transferring the map to the stone and printing off the requisite number of copies. There are ready to be distributed lithographed maps of eighteen townships, in different districts throughout the province. These maps are drawn upon a scale of 40 chains to an inch. The publication of maps for special and general distribution still continues an important branch of this department, and although several of the maps contained in the list below were not issued from this office, still, as the original drawings were prepared in the Lands and Works Department, due credit is taken for the work performed:—

(a.) Map of the northern portion of British Columbia, including Queen Charlotte Islands, 3,300, 2 colors.

(b.) Subdivision of the Commonage Reserve, near Vernon, 500, 1 color.

(c.) Township subdivisions, north end of Vancouver Island, 2,000, 2 colors.

(d.) Lower Osoyoos country, 2,000, 2 colors.

(e.) Eighteen townships in different districts (150 copies of each), 2,700, 1 color.

(f.) Province of British Columbia (Brownlee), 10,000, 4 colors.

(g.) Province of British Columbia to accompanying pamphlet on B.C., 15,000, 2 colors.

The following sketch maps were made in the Lands and Works Department, to accompany the report of the hon. the minister of mines:—

East Kootenay district, showing principal mineral localities, 1,000, 1 color.

Plan and sections showing development work on North Star Mine, East Kootenay district, 1,000, 1 color.

Sketch map, S.E. part of Vancouver Island, showing geological formation, 1,000, 1 color.

San Juan and Leech river mining districts, 1,000, 1 color.

Shewing auriferous region in Alberni district, 1,000, 1 color.

The edition of the general map of British Columbia, 1884, being exhausted, your department authorized the purchase of 10,000 copies of Brownlee's recent map of the province. Since their delivery, the high commissioner for Canada and the agent-general in London have been regularly furnished with a supply of the maps, to be placed at points in Great Britain and the continent where a demand would be likely to arise. A large number were sent for distribution to the World's Columbian Exposition, recently closed in Chicago, and it is the intention to similarly place the map, together with others showing portions of the province in more detail, at the Midwinter Fair now being held in San Francisco. This map was compiled, by your direction, at a time when the volume of business in your department was so great that its preparation by our own draughtsmen was out of the question, so it was decided to commence a new map of the province, which would show all topographical information, also indicate the new electoral districts, as laid down in the redistribution bill. The system of "polyconic projection" which has given excellent satisfaction in the construction of the maps of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, appears to be less accurate when applied to such high latitudes as British Columbia. The oblique secant cylindre projection, introduced by Captain Deville, surveyor-general of Canada, hardly affords such qualities as to render it desirable for the construction of maps of this province. A special projection was therefore decided on. It rests on the general principles of Gauss' conical development and is more particularly known as Lambert's conical orthomorphic projection. This is, however, slightly modified so that the true distances between the parallels and the proper lengths of the degrees of longitude have been maintained throughout the map. Tables for this construction were consequently calculated, and will doubtless prove of use in any future work of a similar character to be formed in the department.

This map shows information not possible to indicate upon maps of an earlier date. Townships and all other extensive surveys throughout the province, cities, town, settlements, schools, missions, Indian villages, post and telegraph offices, and, in the northern districts, canneries, mills, well known farm houses, and camps, are systematically indicated, together with means of communication. Agricultural and pastoral resources outside of surveyed tracts are shown as far as they are known to exist. Mineral locations are indicated by a system of conventional signs. The mountain ranges will be shown generally, but, as the department is now carrying on a photo-topographical survey of the province it is not deemed advisable to attempt to show the elevations in detail until the returns from that survey are at hand, when sectional maps will be issued following the progress of the survey.

Besides the above-mentioned features, it will be found that this map has numerous additions of a topographical character not shown on previous publications. The now completed survey of the western limit of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Company's belt, and recent mineral discoveries in Alberni district, have furnished valuable information concerning the interior of Vancouver Island; while a network of townships laid out at its northern extremity has intimately acquainted us with that valuable portion of the district. The topographical survey branch of the department of the interior has, during late years, carried on a photo-topographical survey within the limits of the Canadian Pacific railway belt, whereby the physical features of that part of the country have been accurately determined. The large developments of mineral and agricultural resources in Kootenay and Yale districts have necessitated numerous public and private surveys, furnishing much new and valuable information of those sections of the province. Certain additional knowledge of that portion of Lillooet district lying north of the South Thompson river has been acquired, which will doubtless add value to the work. In publishing this information, together with the results of the recent explorations and surveys performed under the supervision of Messrs. Poudrier and Gauvreau, the map will be more complete than any heretofore placed before the public.

Extensive areas in Cariboo and Cassiar districts have hitherto been marked on our maps with apologetic significence as "unsurveyed regions." These tracts, it was found, had to a considerable extent been traversed by Dominion exploratory parties under Wm. Ogilvie, D.L.S., and others, the results of which were placed at our disposal by the Ottawa authorities, although they had not completed their own publications of those sections of the country. Thus it has been possible to indicate with accuracy the courses of the Laird, Nelson, Pine, Halfway, and Findlay rivers, with their tributaries.

Small reference maps will be placed in the margin of the large map, effectively showing (1) the position of British Columbia in relation to the other provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and (2) its relative position to the other countries of the Northern Hemisphere. The work has been faithfully carried out, considering the numerous obstacles which have from time to time presented themselves. It is expected the map will be ready for the press during the approaching spring.

The careful examination and plotting of the surveyors' field-notes forms only a portion of the many duties of the draughtsmen. In a great many cases the notes are returned to the surveyor for additional information, or to be corrected in such a manner as to comply with the provisions of the "Land Act" or the requirements of this department, before they can be finally accepted and published in the British Columbia Gazette. This entails a large amount of correspondence, which from its nature requires care and intelligence. The number of field-books received during the year is not so great as that of 1892, owing doubtless to the fact that the only method of acquiring land, other than by public auction, is by means of pre-emption record, or by complying with the provisions of the "Mineral Act." It is worthy of remark that although the number of field-books is far below that of last year the number of acres acquired by pre-emption is considerably greater than the combined areas of pre-emption and purchase claims acquired during the year 1892.

In addition to the long list of maps prepared in this department for lithographic purposes, it has been deemed expedient to carefully reproduce certain of the old official maps of Victoria and adjacent districts. These maps were made in 1858, and on account of their almost daily use during the thirty-five years, have become the worse for wear, and in certain places the information has become almost obliterated. Victoria and Metchosin districts are thus completed, and the district of Sooke, by the addition of a few small connection surveys, will contain all the information of the original, besides showing the result of recent surveys to date. A map of a portion of Yale and Kootenay districts, commenced some years ago, has been brought up to date. This map is for office use only, is drawn upon a scale of two miles to an inch, and shows all the surveyed claims whose position was known or could be approximately determined. It covers the country extending from North Bend on the Fraser river, eastword to Lower Arrow Lake, taking in the large group of claims in Nicola, Grand Prairie, the "Mission" on Okanagan lake, and the recent surveys in Fire Valley. It shows the Canadian Pacific railway throughout, to a point in the neighborhood of Griffin lake, including the North Thompson country as far up that river as Meredian Bend, and extends westerly to the Chilcotin river, a tributary of the Fraser.

For the Midwinter Exposition in San Francisco, a large sheet was prepared, upon which was mounted the different maps, together with Dr. Dawson's map, showing the Cariboo mining region. Appended to this sheet are voluminous tables, containing valuable information respecting the industries of the province. The work occupied considerable time, but the completeness of the index is certainly a sufficient excuse for the amount of labor involved in its construction.

The reports of the different surveyors engaged upon the work of laying out the crown lands will doubtless prove interesting and instructive.

Peter Leech has been employed in making traverses of the different highways radiating from the city of Victoria, and it is the intention of your department to commence a new map of the southern portion of Vancouver Island, which will supply the place of the map of the southeastern districts published in 1880, now out of print. The large Indian reserve in Quamichan, having been laid out apparently without any regard to the positions of the posts governing the section and range lines, and crown grants to certain adjacent sections having been issued, rather serious complications have arisen regarding the title to certain portions of sections bordering on the outline of the reserve. In view of this fact, it was considered advisable to instruct Henry Fry to make such surveys as would enable him to prepare a plan upon which would be indicated all the necessary information to assist the department and other parties interested to arrive at a settlement of the matter.

Mr. Burwell, Vancouver, has been subdividing into sections certain portions of the country situated at the northern end of Vancouver island. As this portion of the island is now mapped, valuable information is supplied, and when the results of this season's work are placed upon the township sheets, knowledge respecting this portion of the island will be almost complete.

Mr. Palmer's operations were confined to the work of laying out into sections the available lands on islands between Vancouver island and the mainland. He reports considerable land upon Valdez island suitable for settlement.

The surveys in the valley of the Kleanglene river, which empties into salt water at the head of Knight's inlet, were carried on by A. P. Cotton, who was successful in locating a trail up the valley of the river of such a character as to warrant the outlay of a reasonable appropriation. Serious obstacles lie in the way of constructing a trail available all the year as a highway to the Chilcotin country. Land suitable for settlement is reported very limited, and a great portion of this area is set apart for the Indians, who, as the surveyor reports, "do not cultivate at all." Mr. Cotton's remarks concerning the useless destruction of timber by men securing logs for saw mills are worthy of perusal.

All the available land for settlement in the valley of the Upper Squamish river appears from W. S. Jenmet's report to have been laid out into lots. Evidently there is not much land suitable for settlement in this valley, and what does exist appears in scattered patches along the stream. Until roads are built into this region, the difficulties met with in canoe navigation will retard settlement, especially as good land can be obtained elsewhere.

Mr. Coryell made surveys of a rather scattered character, but of importance, as all the available land in the following townships situated in the Lower Osoyoos country have been laid out into sections, namely: Townships 88, 53, 80, 50, 54, 65, 66 and 67. His report will be found to be very complete respecting the soil and timber, roads, mines and minerals. Township numbers 54, 65 and 66 contain valuable tracts of timber lands, which should be thoroughly examined with the view of placing a reserve upon them, as they appear to be the only localities where merchantable timber is to be found in the neighborhood. The field operations by Mr. Latimer in a different portion of Osoyoos were similar to those performed by Mr. Coryell, laying out into sections portions of already partially surveyed townships. The work carried on was located in Harris, Creighton and Cherry creek valleys and along the Shuswap river.

Messrs. Thomson and Strathern were instructed to work in conjunction with A. L. Poudrier, in subdividing into townships, sections, etc., certain portions of the Nechaco country, where exists a very large tract of land considered to be suitable for settlement purposes. As this portion of the province is situated at such a distance from the centres of civilization, a large portion of the season was occupied in going in and coming out, leaving a comparatively short period in which to perform survey work, and as a portion of the surveyor's work in the field consisted in first giving the Indians those portions of land which had been set aside, but not surveyed, for their use by the Indian Reserve Commissioners minutes of decision, copies of which were forwarded with the surveyor's instructions, the time at the disposal for the legitimate work of the department was thereby considerably lessened. Notwithstanding these facts, upwards of sixty-five thousand acres were laid off into sections, with the addition of a large amount of outline or framework upon which will rest the future subdivision of the country.

There have been surveyed into sections upwards of 240,000 acres of land. In other words, there have been prepared for settlement fifteen hundred farms of one hundred and sixty acres each. Surveys of considerable extent have now been completed in different regions throughout the province without any system of inspection. This is a matter which should receive consideration, as it is very important to know whether or not any blunders have been made in laying out the public domain according to the land act.

In British Columbia photo-topographical surveys, if regularly carried on, will prove of great benefit to the province, on account of the vast amount of accurate information respecting the configuration of the country derived from scientific work of this character. It was considered advisable to commence operations in West Kootenay district and gradually extend them to other portions of the country until sufficient data were collected to enable your department to publish an authentic topographical map of the province. The work, therefore, was commenced last season under the direction of W. S. Drewry, P. L. S. It was considered advisable for the first year or so to attach a surveyor to Mr. Drewry's party, acquire a knowledge of the work, and to assist general progress in making tie and traverse surveys. As a result, some five hundred square miles have been covered, and a sufficient number of photographs obtained, to enable the surveyors to make a complete map of the section of the country thus surveyed. In addition to the above, there were about seven hundred square miles partially surveyed.

As all the available space in the present draughting office is occupied, a suitable room requiring plenty of light in which to plot the photo-topographic maps had to be provided in the board of trade building. This arrangement is at present rather inconvenient, as was also the circumstance of being compelled to use one of the committee rooms of the house of assembly during the time when the large map of the province above referred to was in course of preparation.

The following were added to the authorized list of surveyors for the province: R. S. Sherman, P. L. S., (Ontario), Vancouver; A. D. Thursby, Australian surveyor, Victoria; W. J. Holmes, Victoria. Preliminary certificates were granted to F. C. Chandler, W. N. Draper, C. Moore, R. H. Parkinson and O. B. N. Willie.

"I've tried all sorts of blood-purifiers," said an old lady to a "cutter," "and you can't persuade me that any other Sarsaparilla is as good as Ayer's." There's where she had him. She knew that Ayer's was the best—and so did he, but it paid him better to sell a cheaper brand.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons Ltd.
TRADE CELEBRATED CUTLERY
MARK JAS. HUTTON & CO. MONTREAL & TORONTO
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES
DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.
They : are : the : Best : Ever : Offered.
You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?
PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wharf.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wharf.
	SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.			NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.		
VICTORIA	12 00 M	2 00 P.M.		8 00 A.M.	2 00 P.M.	
RUSSELLS	12 04	2 04	2	7 56	1 56	2
SIDNEY	12 14	2 14	12	7 46	1 46	12
GOLDSTREAM	12 24	2 24	22	7 36	1 36	22
SQUAMIGH	12 34	2 34	32	7 26	1 26	32
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	12 44	2 44	42	7 16	1 16	42
COBBLE HILL	12 54	2 54	52	7 06	1 06	52
MERRIDALE	1 00	3 00	58	7 00	1 00	58
KOKSILAH	1 07	3 07	65	6 53	12 53	65
DUNCANS	1 17	3 17	75	6 43	12 43	75
MAPLE BAY	1 27	3 27	85	6 33	12 33	85
COBBLE HILL	1 37	3 37	95	6 23	12 23	95
CHEMAINUS	1 47	3 47	105	6 13	12 13	105
OYSTER BAY	1 57	3 57	115	6 03	12 03	115
NANAIMO	2 05	4 05	123	5 55	11 55	123
WELLINGTON	2 10	4 10	128	5 50	11 50	128
NANAIMO	2 45	4 45		5 15	11 15	
WELLINGTON	2 55	4 55		5 05	11 05	
Arr.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
Umatilla - - - Feb. 27
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y.
In connection with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
The Shortest Route to
JAPAN AND CHINA
Proposed Sailings of Steamers
1893-1894.
(Subject to alteration.)
WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria	Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma	Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul	Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria	Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma	April 4th
Steamship Mogul	April 25th
Steamship Victoria	May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL, & CO., General Agents, Victoria
Or R. R. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY

Through Tickets to and from all European Points

SAILINGS

From New York to Southampton.
American Line.... Paris ..... Feb. 21
" ....Berlin ..... Feb. 28
" ....New York ..... Mch 7
" ....Chester ..... Mch 10
" ....Berlin ..... Mch 21
" ....New York ..... Mch 28

From New York to Liverpool.
Cunard Line..... Servia ..... Feb. 7
" ....Etruria ..... Feb. 28
" ....Aurania ..... Mch 3
" ....Campania ..... Mch 10
" ....Nubia ..... Mch 17
" ....Lucania ..... Mch 24
White Star Line.. Majestic ..... Feb. 21
" ....Germanic ..... Feb 28
" ....Teutonic ..... Mch 7

From Boston to Liverpool.
Beaver Line..... Lake Ontario ..... Feb 14
" ....Lake Superior ..... Feb 28

From Halifax to Liverpool.
Allan Line..... Laurentian ..... Feb 17
" ....Numidian ..... Mch 3
" ....Mongolian ..... Mch 17
" ....Laurentian ..... Mch 31
" ....Parisian ..... Apr 14
" ....Numidian ..... Apr 28
Dominion Line.... Oregon ..... Feb 14
" ....Labrador ..... Mch 10
" ....Vancouver ..... Mch 28
" ....Oregon ..... Apr 7
" ....Labrador ..... Apr 21

From Baltimore.
North Ger. Lloyd. Weimar ..... Feb 24
" ....Dresden ..... Mch 3
" ....Munchen ..... Mch 14

From New York to Bremen.
VIA SOUTHAMPTON.
North Ger. Lloyd. Lahn ..... Feb. 20
" ....Aller ..... Feb 27
" ....Ems ..... Mch 6
" ....Saale ..... Mch 6
" ....Elbe ..... Mch 10

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth.
Second cabin, $30.00 to $40.00.
Steerage, $23.00 to $25.00.
Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare.
Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.
For sailings list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

QUICK TIME !!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave.
R. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent, Tacoma, Wash.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY
STEAMER

JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.
Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 41 Store street.

Great Northern Railway
THE BUFFET LINE.
Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.
Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.
Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kasio, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.
Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.
For information or publications apply to
C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent.
No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

How It is Affected in British Columbia by Asiatic Immigration.

TURNER, DAVIE & CO. INDICTED FOR MALFEASANCE, MISFEASANCE AND NONFEASANCE.

"Nothing Extenuate Nor Aught Set Down in Malice."

SECOND LETTER.

I wish it to be fully understood that I do not write with the view of injuring Asiatics. I consider it my bounden duty, on behalf of our race, to point out from my experience the inevitable results of the contined admission os Asiatic slave labor into our province. I would not have the people suffer any injury at our hands, nor would I have it that our people should be made to suffer through them. Grant them freely all the rights we obtained from them at the point of the bayonet. Admit bona fide merchants to reside and trade freely (except in opium poison), but make it impossible for either Chinese or Japanese to compete in our labor market. Any measure short of this will avail us nothing. In demanding this we are well within our rights, and until we are assured of these measures being put in force nothing should stop our united efforts to that effect.

The labor delegation that waited on Sir John Macdonald in 1890, relative to Chinese immigration, was informed, (by that bright specimen of a politician whose biography by the Hon. Peter Mitchell will show us the man in his true colors), amongst other things, "that it was inopportune to discuss this question; that there was no longer a Chinese invasion; that the greater part were smuggled into the United States and our steamers made money by carrying them." It was not a question of could not, but would not; as to how seriously the Chinese effected our labor was not to be considered in juxtaposition to the profits made by the C.P.R. steamers.

The late D. W. Gordon, whose death our province has to deplore, did his duty faithfully on this question. When speaking to the Chinese immigration bill, 1892, he pointed out dearly the baneful effects of Chinese slave labor, but all to no purpose. The passage money, poll-tax and the immense amount realized from duty on opium made the Chinese a perfect bonanza to the boodlers, compared with which our sufferings were as naught; the present was considered, not the proximate loss, or the ultimate ruin. Sufficient of the day was the evil thereof. From time to time some very silly predictions appear in the papers "The Chinese will retaliate." Whence emanates this senseless drivel? From the Chinese? From their Government? No! This cry was raised by the ubiquitous missionaries, whom the Chinese with but few exceptions, utterly despise. Through the mistaken polity of foreign governments, urged upon them by the Exeter Hall style of twaddle and the conciliation cry, much blood has been shed and bitter hatred kindled. At the present time, in China and Japan, the cry is "turn out the barbarians," brought about principally by the actions of these missionaries.

Vaillant, the bomb-thrower, killed and injured others, and was justly punished. The grievous infliction was trifling when compared with the injury done to or race by these missionaries in their vain endeavors to convert these Asiatics, one being transitory, the other lasting. Therefore the work should be discontinued, for the very slight good done is out of all proportion to the harm.

Teach Chinese to become Christians? It would be equally easy to teach pigs to fly and equally effective. The educated Chinese say the Christian doctrine is senseless jargon; the coolie will say anything you wish. They are very willing and fully alive to the benefits to be derived in knowing foreign languages, and will do or say anything to gain this or any other object. This is made use of to justify the reports of the number of converts made.

The Chinese, as far as they dare, retaliate all the time; they hate all foreigners from A to Z. Fanqui (foreign devil) is their usual cry. They never fail to take every possible chance of robbing foreigners, nor would their lives be safe, if life for life would satisfy. In early days when murder was committed, some poor wretch was produced as the criminal and executed. Nothing was found effectual to stop this but the exaction of a large money indemnity, the money exacted out of the district where the crime was committed and the amount limited only by the wealth of the district, after this few foreigners were killed. Retaliation, by the Manchu (miscalled Chinese government) has been carried on to the full extent of their power, ever since foreign trade was forced upon them. That they have the will has been proved time and again, but they have not the power or foreigners would not be permitted to live in or trade with China. The Manchus are an alien race, and were it not that the people in the different provinces are bitterly opposed to each other the Manchu dynasty could not exist. Had the Taiping wangs (kings) agreed to admit opium our government would not have helped to put down the rebellion. The several little wars forced upon them, when they were forced to pay the bills, proved their helplessness. As a matter of fact, 1,000 well armed whites could take any of their seaboard provinces; 5,000 men could march, carried by coolies, through the entire country and drive the people like chaff before the wind; 10,000 men could conquer the whole country. This will give our people some idea what retaliation by the Chinese means.

It has been estimated that over 750,000 Chinese emigrants are now battening on the world outside their own country; 450,000 of these are living where their staple food, rice, is grown, sending on an average $75 to China each year; 300,000 are living where rice has to be imported, sending on an average $100 to China. This gives us $33,550,000 and $30,000,000, or $63,550,000 sent to China each year, and we may safely say that this is at least 20 per cent, less than should be set down. This has been going on for years. Other countries have sown the seed, China has reaped the gain. Here we have stern facts, proving the disastrous results of Asiatic labor, against which we have the absurd and inane cry of men of the Turner stamp, who say we must have Chinamen, and the "retaliation" cry of the missionary drones, if we try to restrain this evil.

The following tells its own tale: "Churches for sale.—Cincinnati, Jan. 23.—Two hundred Methodist churches, mostly in the west, will be sold by sheriff's sale in the next sixty days, unless money is raised." Churches in our province are not flourishing from all accounts, yet money is found to start Chinese missions while some of our people are next to starving. Chinese say:—"Truly foreign joss man too muchy fools." They could apply this to our executive and make a sure shot.

It must be plain that the powers vested in the Dominion government in the British North American Act, 1867, sec. 91, subsection 25, was never intended to apply to Asiatics. The granting of naturalization to these people is simply a disgraceful brand on our rights which nothing can justify, and the men who took advantage of this act (which should have been repealed,) and would have been had our province bene honestly represented) should be held in scorn by their fellow men. Chinese never become bona fide settlers outside their own country, and rarely ouside of their own province, no matter the inducement. The granting of naturalization to Japanese is still a greater farce, for their consul could order them to leave at a day's notice. Every Jap before he can get a passport to leave the country has to find bonds for his return.

Inspector of Fisheries McNab, informs the Columbian that 64 licenses had been issued to legal authorized (naturalized) Japanese fishermen. They are also preempting land, and a great portion of the wood used in canneries is supplied by them, the saving being only from ten to fifteen cents a cord. At every point the evil of Asiatic labor is plain. Our salmon, instead of being the blessing it should be, is rendered an evil, for the benefits derived by the few does not nearly counterbalance the loss by the many.

It is folly to think Chinese will ever become bona fide citizens. During our early troubles at Canton our war ships had to anchor at Whampoa, a fishing village a few miles below Canton. A poor boy of this village made a large profit in selling fruit, eggs, etc., to the crews, following the ships to Macao, to Hong Kong after it was ceded, and after to Cincapore. There he became a contractor. Sincapore. There he became a contractor, he became a very contractor, amassing great wealth, and was appointed a member of the legislative council. During his residence here he built a most beautiful garden, one of the sights of Sincapore. When this man died his body had to be taken back and buried at Whampoa. No! Chinese will not even leave their bones in any other country; the labor contractors have to guarantee this before they leave.

I have not a word to say against Japanese, but the evil of allowing their laboring class to enter this province is equally as great as allowing the Chinese. They are pouring in now at an alarming rate. An example of how they will swarm is evidenced on the Sandwich Islands, therefore no time should be lost in taking steps to stop the invasion. I would warn our people that the Jap, though small in stature is large in cunning. Individually perhaps he is not the equal of the Chinese, but they organize and hence they are more dangerous. About 20 years back there was a series of "manias," as they were called at the time. Many foreigners thought them childish freaks. They first swamped the country with paper money, paid all their foreign employees with it when it fell to 80 per cent. discount to their severe loss. Japanese pigs were a poor miserable breed. To get good stock they bought every European pig they could find, giving as much as $1,000 for a good pair. This became known and large quantities of the best breeds were imported from England and America, the Japs buying all that came in for some time at good prices. They kept this up until all the treaty ports were turned into pig-aties, and more on the way. All at once the Japs did not want pigs, so they were bought for a song. They did the same with rabbits and with roses, and tried it on with horses and cows, but it would not work. My reasons for making these matters known is to warn our people that they are evidently following the same tactics in this province. They will flood the province with labor that will work for the lowest rates, thus driving out our race, and when white labor is not to be got they will raise their rate of wages so as to be just below that point at which foreign labor would be induced to come for. They may be simple to look at and by pretending to be so they have fooled our missionaries to their hearts' content. After they have "sucked them dry"—a Japanese phrase—they cast them off.

It is plain that our legislature should pass peal laws stopping all Asiatics from entering the province. The Dominion may object, but the matter is too serious for any persistent refusal. Should this course be followed, call upon the Imperial government to repeal such sections of the British North American Act, 1867, that injuriously affects this province. Reforms are not made in deference to the claims of justice, but to the persistent demand of the people. It is a well known saying that England has done many just things not because they were just but because they were demanded by the sovereign people.

Now, workers, weary workers, that bear the rubs and knocks, the only way to freedom is post the ballot box.

H. J. ROBERTSON.

Moseby Island, 22nd February, 1894.

The Brazilian Brawl.

New York, Feb. 26.—A special from Montevideo to the Herald says an official telegram has been received here from Rio, announcing that the insurgent steamer Jupiter was sunk on Thursday morning by the batteries of Niotheroy. It is also reported that four steamers and ten torpedo boats of President Peixoto's squadron left Bahia on the same day. The destination of this fleet is not known.

A special from Rio Janeiro to the Herald says: The government battery in Port Madame opened fire on the rebel transport Mercurio on Saturday morning. One of the shots from the fort struck the boiler of the transport, causing an explosion. Many of the insurgents who were on board the Mercurio were drowned, but it is not known how many were lost. The insurgent forces under General Pinai were defeated in San Gabriel by the Castilhistas. According to a despatch just received here, Major Penetro, of the insurgents, was killed. It is now reported that General Isidoro Fernandez is still alive, though rumors of his death have been persistently circulated. The latest reports state that he is the prisoner and is accompanying the rebel army. The vanguard of the legal forces under General Hipplyto attacked the rebels near Dom Pedrito, and defeated them. Sixty-three of the insurgents were killed. A detachment of the government army has been dispatched to engage the rebels under General Tavares, who is in the vicinity of Puntas de Santa Maria.

World's Fair Exhibits.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—A schooner heavily loaded with the huge logs and tree trunks out of which the Washington State building at the World's Fair was constructed, will sail out of the harbor of Chicago some time during the month of May. The destination of the schooner will be Cherbrourg, France, and thus the French republic will come into permanent ownership of one of the most interesting features of the greatest international exposition ever held.

The Washington State building was one of the most interesting of the State buildings at the fair. The timber used in its construction was brought to Chicago with the bark on. The logs were so long that three flat cars were coupled together in order to secure loading capacity of sufficient length. Many of the timbers in the building are three feet square and 140 feet long. It is the intention of those who purchased the building to set it up in France exactly as it stood on the World's Fair grounds.

Captain John Prindville wished to secure the charter for the carriage of the building. "I have no doubt that the charter can be secured," he said to-day. "The only limitation as to the vessel is that it must be small enough to go through the canals in the lower St. Lawrence river. The load will make a safe risk, and there should be no difficulty, I think, in securing a load for the round trip. We can send it over for them during the month of May all right." If all these logs were reduced to boards twelve inches wide and one inch thick there would be 400,000 feet of lumber.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

All the Nourishment of Prime Beef

is rendered available to the

INVALID AND CONVALESCENT

—BY—

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Which embodies the virtues of Prime Beef in an easily digested form.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS

Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

W. J. STODDART,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street, Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. T. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street. Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Hammerfelt, Gorge Road.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,

ARCHITECT,

931 Douglas Street.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the ejaculation in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private ca

Premature ness means impotency in the ejaculatory stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made, yet very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1 for a package of 6 packages for $5 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of charge. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1059 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

Advertisements.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NAKUSP AND SLOCAN.

Long Looked for Bill Presented to the Legislature.

ROAD MUST BE BUILT THIS YEAR

Agreement Between the Government and the Railway Company and Agreement Between the Company and the C. P. R.

The bill respecting the Nakusp & Slocan railway, which the government kept back so long, was yesterday presented to the house, along with the correspondence relating to it. The bill sets forth that the railway aid act, 1893, conferred upon the Lieutenant-Governor in council power to guarantee interest on the bonds of the Nakusp & Slocan railway company, under which authority the executive executed two agreements:

1. Between the Nakusp & Slocan railway company and the chief commissioner of lands and works. 2. Between the Nakusp & Slocan railway company, the Bank of British Columbia, Messrs. Wulffsohn & Bewicke, limited, and the minister of finance:

Pursuant to agreements the company has assigned to the chief commissioner all benefit and advantage under the agreement with the Canadian Pacific railway company. The said railway is now in course of construction under the agreements. And the company has deposited to the credit of the government in the Bank of British Columbia $118,400. The bill is to carry these agreements into effect. It provides that the Lieutenant-Governor in council, subject to the provisions of this act, may authorize the minister of finance to guarantee the payment of the bonds of this company to a sum not exceeding $17,500 per mile of the railway and of the interest thereupon at a rate not exceeding four per cent. per annum, for a period not longer than twenty-five years from the date of issue.

In the agreement between the Nakusp company and the chief commissioner the government may guarantee interest upon the bonds of the Nakusp company not to exceed the sum of $25,000 a mile, and as it is in contemplation by the government to ask the legislature, in lieu of guaranteeing the interest upon the bonds of the Nakusp company merely, to guarantee both principal and interest upon $17,500 a mile, or at the option of the government, to advance the company towards construction an amount equal to such last mentioned guarantee, bearing interest at four per cent. And whereas it is necessary in order that the said railway should be constructed at once, that the requisite means for raising the moneys for its construction should be taken and a guarantee given, and whereas an agreement has been concluded between the Nakusp company and the Canadian Pacific railway company whereunder the Pacific company has undertaken to lease and to equip, maintain and operate the said railway when completed for the term of twenty-five years, paying to the Nakusp company as a rental therefor an amount equal to forty per cent. of the gross earnings of the said railway: It is agreed the Nakusp company shall assign to the commissioner all benefit and advantage under the agreement between the Nakusp company and the Pacific company, and shall obtain a satisfactory undertaking on the part of the Pacific company that it will take over and operate the projected railway as soon as it is completed, whether the title to the lands for right of way and station grounds has or has not been acquired. The Nakusp company shall forthwith proceed with the construction of the railway as provided in the agreement between the Nakusp company and the Pacific company, and shall complete the construction of the railway in running order as far as Slocan lake before December next. The Nakusp company shall forthwith issue bonds of the company to the extent of $25,000 per mile of the railway, payable in twenty-five years and bearing interest at four per cent. per annum, which bonds shall be endorsed by the minister of finance with a guarantee of interest. The government shall be at liberty to redeem the bonds at any time before the termination of the next session of the legislature by endorsing a new issue, guaranteeing the principal sum of $17,500 per mile and interest at a rate sufficient to enable the company to realize par, but in no case shall the said bonds bear a higher rate of interest than four per cent.

The Nakusp company shall arrange an overdraft with the bank, against which the bonds shall stand as security. The work shall be under the direction of an engineer to be appointed by the commissioner, at a salary to be named by the commissioner, and paid by the company. If the government shall elect to advance the money to the company (which it shall be at liberty to do) instead of guaranteeing their bonds, then it is agreed that the advance shall be repayable in twenty-five years, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and in any case any advance or guarantee by the government shall be duly secured by mortgage upon all the real and personal property of the Nakusp company, and the rents, tolls and profits of the railway. The sum of $118,400 to be deposited by the Nakusp company shall, if the government shall decide to make an advance of money to the Nakusp company, be applied in part extinction of the loan, and all moneys received in respect of gross earnings under the agreement with the Pacific company shall be applied, firstly, in discharge of interest, and any overplus for the time being shall be accredited to principal. Should the government adopt the principle of guaranteeing the bonds of the company, then the Dominion subsidy or its equivalent shall be applied by the government from time to time in paying interest, and any moneys to be received in respect of gross earnings from the Pacific company shall be applied so far as the moneys will extend in payment of interest moneys falling due on the bonds, and after the Dominion subsidy has been exhausted, then if at any time there is sufficient on hand to meet the interest for two years, all previous arrears of interest having been first paid or reimbursed to the government, the overplus shall, under the direction and in such manner as shall be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in council, form and be invested as a sinking fund towards the discharge of the principal.

It is expressly stipulated that the government may at any time within two years from the date hereof absolutely acquire forty-nine per cent. of the capital stock of the Nakusp & Slocan railway company upon payment of the sum of $59,200 and interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent. per annum, and upon the acquiring of such capital stock shall rank as and be entitled to all the privileges of shareholders to that extent, and if such purchase be made the purchase money shall be charged against the said sum of $118,400.

The agreement is signed by: For the Nakusp & Slocan railway company, A. W. Jones, president; A. J. Weaver-Bridgman, secretary-treasurer; and for the government, F. G. Vernon, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

The agreement between the Nakusp company, the Bank of British Columbia, Messrs. Wulffsohn and Bewicke, Limited, and the minister of finance, provides: Whereas a mortgage has been executed in favor of the trustees for the purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest to become due upon two certain bonds of the company, being for the sum of $462,500, and carrying interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and such bonds have been endorsed by the minister with a guarantee of interest; and whereas it is in contemplation that both the form of the mortgage and bonds may be changed. The company shall at any time, at the request of the bank, issue new bonds in such denomination, of such amounts, and of such number as the bank may determine, but so that the same shall not exceed in principal the sum of $925,000, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. For the purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest, the company shall, upon request, execute a mortgage.

The agreement between the Nakusp company and the C. P. R., which comprises the papers sent down with the bill, is explained in the agreement between the company and the government.

Brief Locals.

—The steamer Premier left Vancouver at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. She did not connect.

—An interesting programme has been provided for the R. T. of T. entertainment to-night at the James Bay Methodist school room. It includes songs, recitations, addresses and refreshments. Hon. Senator McInnes will occupy the chair.

—The police are searching for Robert Cash. He is wanted for the alleged larceny of $15 from a Johnson street woman, a member of the demi monde. The money was concealed in a dainty black stocking which was in use. Providing Cash is apprehended he will have a hearing in the police court to-morrow.

—A large number of prominent men have promised to be present at the public meeting on Friday night at which an endeavor is to be made to secure the necessary support to re-open the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Circumstances have arisen and ideas have been proposed which make the road to reorganization on a safe basis comparatively clear. There will be a number of good speakers invited to address the assemblage.

—The concert next Monday evening in East Fernwood hall, Oak Bay avenue, promises to be a grand success. The programme, although not yet completed, already shows that the entertainment will compare favorably with many more ambitious ventures. In vocal music the following well known artists will contribute: Miss Hutcheson, Miss Baker and Miss Wey, J. G. Brown and Mr. Collister; in instrumental solo and trio Miss Leech, the Misses Spring and Miss Russell; in recitation and reading, Messrs. Allan, Boyd and Chisholm.

—Mrs. Findlay McMillan died yesterday at her home on upper Yates street, after a long and painful illness. Deceased was a native of Dumbartonshire, Scotland, and 77 years of age. After coming to this country she lived first in the county of Ottawa, afterwards removing to Victoria, where for many years she resided with her sons, the McMillan Bros., the well known bakers. The deceased was a typical old Scotch lady, possessed of a large heart and very popular with all who knew her. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, leaving the house at 2 o'clock.

Law Intelligence.

An order was made in chambers this morning by Mr. Justice Crease allowing the plaintiffs in the action of the Victoria Theatre company v. Redon & Hartnagel to sign final judgment.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

25 Government St., VICTORIA,

Beginnings of the Income Tax.

In 1377 a "tax unheard of before" was imposed by Parliament, which took the form of a poll tax graduated chiefly according to rank, though not wholly according to property. Dukes had to pay £6 13s. 4d; earls, £4; barons, £2; knights, £1; squires, 6s. 8d., or, if they had no land, 3s. 4d. Beggars were exempt. The Lord Mayor of London was rated as an earl, alderman of London and mayors of other towns as barons. Yet the whole amount collected was under £25,000. The poll tax having failed, the country reverted to the previous system of granting tenths and tenths.

The first indication of an income tax occurs in 1435, when an act was passed imposing a tax, yet this mode of raising a revenue is generally considered to have been introduced by Pitt in 1799. The rate was 10 per cent., and it produced about £6,000,000. After the peace of Amiens, Addington repealed it on the ground that it ought to be exclusively reserved for times of war, but reimposed it, for the same reason, when the war broke out again in the following year. It was very unpopular, and was repealed in 1806, as soon as possible after the close of the great war.

The tax was reimposed by Peel in 1842 for four years, his object "to relieve trade and commerce from the trammels by which they were bound" by repealing other taxes in his opinion more injurious. We were, however, over and over again promised that it should be only temporary, and it is still only imposed from year to year.—Sir John Lubbock, in The North American Review.

Little drops of printers' ink,
A little type displayed,
Make our merchant princes
And all their big parade.
Little bits of stinginess,
Discarding printers' ink,
Bursts the man of business
And sees his credit sink.

DIED.

McMILLAN—On February 26th, at 11.05 p.m., at the family residence, 228 Yates Street, Mrs. Findlay McMillan, a native of Dumbartonshire, Scotland, aged 77 years.

The funeral will leave the family residence at 2 o'clock, on Thursday afternoon, March 1st.

BISHOP—On the 25th inst., Caleb Bishop, a native of Hampshire, England, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2 p.m., from the family residence, corner of Russell Street and Craigflower Road, Victoria West. Friends are invited to attend.

FRANCIS—On the 25th inst. in the 86th year of her age, Cecelia Bending Duncan, relict of the late Hon. Allan Francis, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 135 Pandora Avenue, and at the Reformed Episcopal Church at 2.30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—Robert Taylor, R. Taylor, J Macnamara, J Dunlap, W M Smith, J McArthur, D J Munn, Thos Shannon, F C Destrey, A E Woods, J E Crane, T E Ladner, Col A J Kane, H C Folger, J Bryce, Mr and C R Lord and child, D McGillivray, H Kirkland, J Scarlett.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Miss L O'Neil, Miss Workman, J G Elliott, Magnus Begg, Miss M Ralph, Miss L Pretty, J St Clair Blackett, C Urquhart, J F Lupy, Mrs Simpson and daughter D Childerhouse, H D Buritte and wife, H W Rich, A J Fisher, W Johnson and wife, Harry Miles, L G Munn, D McWilliams R Thompson, J W Collister and wife, Mrs C Smith, A J McLellan and wife, Miss Roscoe, J Savannah, Robt Tennant and wife, Miss Rena Greenfield, Miss Belle Mullberry, Miss R Smith, Mrs Geo Wood, Mrs M Lopatecki and two children, Mrs Brown and three children.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—E Lavrant, G E Griswold, Thos Miller, J H Brenton, A McKillop, Miss Spencer, J W Goss, Mrs Howard, Mrs Armitage, Miss Armitage, J Kelly, S B Story, R McIntyre, J H Folsom, Miss Milroy, Miss Jackson, G Bover, J M Kelly, A J Clark, W McCols, O Connell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—Dom Ex Co, Jas Boyce, W H Hayward, R T Johnston, M L O'Neil, Brackman & Ker, J Todd, Standard Canning Co, American Union Fish Co, Capt Roberts, R P Rithet & Co, Ames Holden & Co, Mc. Laughlin Bros, C E Lord, Lowdenback & McKinlay, B C Cattle Co, J W Lewis Jno Tollick, P T Patton, Andrew Davidson.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—A & W Wilson, Allice & Ault, Albion Iron Works, Ames Holden & Co, Bank B N A, Blake, Moffit & Towne, Cerf Schloss & Co, C W Rogers, D S McRae, Deming Palmer Mfg Co, D R Ross, Erskine, Wall & Co, G Morrison, R G Pelly & Co, Fred Cassidy, Fell & Co, G B Harter, U S S Hassler, H B Co, H S Fairall, H Saunders, H S Heinsken, J H Todd & Co, J & A Clearihue, J Savannah, Kurtz & Co, Lellingham Bros, Matthews, R & T, Marvin & T, N E T & L Co, Pither & Leiser, P McQuade & Son, R Tennant, R H Jameson, R P Rithet & Co, Simon Leiser, Thos Earle, Watson & Hall, Wm Hamilton Mfg Co, Wm Mable, Wilson Bros, Wah Ynen, Yee Yuen, J A Nolan, Winch & Bower, Allice & Ault, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Langley & Co, D H Ross & Co, Major & Eldridge, R P Rithet & Co, Welsh Bros, Winch & Bower, S Leiser, Jno Reinhart, Brackman & Ker, R Baker & Son, Bank of B N A, Lowenburg & Co, H C Beeton & Co, S Leiser, H Young & Co, Langley & Co, D Campbell & Co, W & J Wilson, Lenz & Leiser, J Pettersen.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures pettes, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tu&w

Coughing

leads to Consumption. Stop the Cough, heal the Lungs and strengthen the System with

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It is palatable and easy on the stomach. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

SMOKE

T and B

20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS',

Colonist Block.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

THE OAR.

CHAMPIONS MATCHED.

New York, Feb. 27.—A London cablegram received to-day says that Sullivan and Hardin will race Hanlan and Gaudaur in double sculls for $2,500 and the championship of the world, the race to be rowed over the Thames championship course.

Two Little Girls in Blue

Is very popular, but not so much so as our sale of Ladies' Buttoned Boots. We are clearing a line at

$1.00 per pair.

Daisy Bell

Wears a pair of these boots and is the talk of the town.

A. B. Erskine,

Cor. Gov't & Johnson Streets.

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store

Entrance Yates Street.

DOMINION CREAMERY

THE

Best in Canada.

ARRIVED

AND

Now on Sale

AT

Erskine, Wall & Co.

The Stanley House.

JUST ARRIVED

6 CASES New Spring Goods

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc., Etc.

These are the very Newest Goods in the market. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

CASH IS KING!

GOOD LUMBER AND COAL Cheap for Cash at the ROCK BAY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

S. F. McINTOSH.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Ladies Costumes

Ladies have a great deal of trouble in selecting dress goods. The variety is great. The quality is various and the merit claimed is sometimes more than the possession. When ladies are desirous of obtaining the finest grade of Black Dress Goods, they should ask to see Priestley's dress fabrics. These, as is well known, are the *ne plus ultra* of durability, beauty and delicacy of texture. They have long been the favorite dress goods of well dressed Englishwomen. The Americans prefer them to French goods. Canadian ladies can obtain them from reliable dealers. Ladies should always ask for Priestley's Dress Goods.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS MATERIALS

2

NEW GOODS

.....AT.....

WEILER BROS.

COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £500,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.

IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1892. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

WILL QUICKLY CURE

DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS.